THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1931 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Fourteen Pages

BOSTON, MONDAY, JULY 13, 1931—VOL. XXIII, NO. 192

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

YOUTH URGED TO PRESERVE LEGAL RIGHTS

Vigilance Is Price of Liberty, Christian Endeavor Convention Is Told

PROHIBITION, WAR, JUSTICE ARE CITED

Nation-Wide Campaign for Dry Enforcement Is Announced by Dr. Poling

By WALTER W. VAN KIRK

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—That the great majority of American young people can be relied upon to discharge the duties of citizenship, was the note sounded by all of the adult and youth speakers at today's sessions of the Golden Jubilee Convention of the International Society of Christian Endeavor.

Speaking of the 3,000,000 Christian Endeavorers in the United States, Mr. Carlton Sherwood, secretary of the Citizens' Committee of 1000 for Law Enforcement, said, "These young people believe that prohibition at its worst is better than license at its best. They are uniting in an allied youth movement to support the Government and the Constitution. As to world peace, they have seen in the Briand-Kellogg Pact the dawn of a new day. War used to be legal. It used to be the ultimate means of a decision in international disputes and carried the blessing of the church. Now it is illegal, just as dueling between individuals. National honor no longer points to war, but to the 50 signatures to the Pact of Paris."

Dr. Daniel A. Poling, president of Christian Endeavor, in the keynote address of the convention, summoned his youthful hearers to continue their aggressive support of constitutional prohibition.

"An aroused civic conscience, registering itself at the polls on election day, is a first requisite of good government," said Dr. Poling. "The bootlegger," he said, "as well as the racketeer is an indictment, not only of the delinquent public official, but of indifference in private life. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

In commenting on the present situation with respect to prohibition Dr. Poling said: "Tonight America faces a great crisis. We are in a struggle to determine whether or not this plan of government is justified, whether or not constitution procedure can be maintained, whether or not government by nullification is to be substituted for the Eighteenth Amendment.

"Upon this determination rests, in

(Continued on Page 5, Column 2)

Indians of Maine To Present Their Tribal Ceremonies

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BANGOR, Maine, July 13—The tomtom's beat and the Indian whoop will reverberate through Maine summer air July 23 when the first intertribal ceremonial ever held in the state takes place at the Penobscot Valley Country Club here.

In the surroundings of their forbears, Indians from the reservation of the Passamaquoddy and Penobscot tribes, the only Indian tribes in Maine, will give examples of the ancient religious dances of their ancestors.

Sponsored by the Development Commission of the State and the Penobscot Valley Country Club, who are coöperating in a movement to help the Indians preserve their ancient customs and arts, the ceremonial marks the first step in a campaign to give to the eastern Indian what is now being given to the western Indian—a chance to revive their tribal customs and crafts.

Clarence C. Stetson of Bangor, chairman of the Maine Development Commission and chairman of the committee of the local club, in announcing the ceremonial plans, said that the East has been journeying West to see the western Indians observe colorful religious ceremonies and practice their ancient native arts.

"Maine is now doing the same thing for its Indians," Mr. Stetson said. "No longer will it be necessary for the East to journey West . . . they can now turn to Maine and see these ceremonies near at hand."

University Acquires Lafayette Letters

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, July 13—A collection of 250 unpublished letters and documents by and about the Marquis de Lafayette and his confidantes has been acquired by the University of Chicago, it was announced today.

"The most valuable private collection of Lafayette materials in existence," it was pronounced by Prof. Louis Gottschalk, Lafayette authority. It was purchased from E. A. Bonaventure of New York who obtained it from the last descendant of the Ghrardin family in France. Describing a part of the contents of the acquisition the university states:

"A manuscript copy of an important letter written by Lafayette to Napoleon in 1802 reviews and compliments General Bonaparte on his accomplishments, but reserves political support until the Government has been founded on liberal foundations. Letters written by Lafayette's family lawyers indicate that the Marquis's expense in fitting out American trips was greater than the income from his estate."

Astronomer Finds Purpose in Nature

By the Associated Press

Williams Bay, Wis., July 13

THE view that there is a purpose behind the operation of nature is taken by Edwin B. Frost, blind director of the great Yerkes Observatory. Dr. Frost has been a student of astronomy for 45 years.

"It seems to me to be inconsistent with physical sciences," he said, "not to believe in a mind behind the universe. I cannot imagine the planets getting together and deciding under what law they would operate. Nor do we find anywhere in the solar or stellar systems the débris that would necessarily accumulate if the universe had been operating at random.

"In a purposeful creation I find it not at all inconsistent to believe that there must be a mind behind developing the purpose."

Spanish Vote Fails to Change Political Status

Way Now Open for Making Constitution and Electing President

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

MADRID, July 13—The supplementary elections held yesterday in Spain have left the situation virtually unchanged. They were necessary to complete the national representation in the Cortes, but they were essentially unimportant.

Señor Luis Bello, widely known educationalist, was elected for Madrid.

The Cortes holds its preliminary meeting this evening, and tomorrow it meets in public session. The various parties have reorganized themselves and it is to be noted that the republican groups of moderate tendencies have formed a coalition numbering 130, of which Señor Alejandro Lerroux is leader. Meanwhile, the Socialists, who are a homogeneous and disciplined force, have held a special congress attended by three Ministers, Señor Fernando de Los Ríos, Minister of Justice; Señor Idalecio Prieto, Minister of the Treasury; and Señor Francisco Largo Caballero, Minister of Labor. It was decided that they would not withdraw from the Government at present, as that would provoke a ministerial crisis on the eve of a parliamentary session.

Provisional President Zamora is prepared to place himself and his colleagues at the disposal of the Cortes, and the Socialists, who have lent him their support, consider that their party should continue in office until a Constitution has been approved and a permanent president of the Republic elected. Afterward it is doubtful what their action will be.

Regarding the Constitution, while the Cortes did not consider it opportune to lay down detailed instructions, it has formulated certain desiderata. There was, for example, strong support for a single legislative chamber elected by universal suffrage. That chamber would be assisted by permanent technical councils on matters which affect the interests of productive classes.

There was also opinion in favor of a revision of all concessions on Spanish soil and subsoil. The nationalization of railways, banks, mines, etc., was regarded as of especial urgency. Agrarian reform should be discussed in the Chamber, it was claimed, at the same time as constitutional details. Stress was laid on the importance of international labor and its economic function and on the complete freedom of the state from clericalism.

On the whole, the immediate program of the Socialist Party does not appear to be unacceptable to the parliamentary majority. The general outlook promises a strenuous and fruitful period of work in the Constituent Assembly.

Labor Heads Ready For Coal Meeting

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 13—Headed by Mr. John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, a group of mine leaders came here this afternoon to put their case for government assistance for the soft-coal industry before Administration officials. Among those with Mr. Lewis were Mr. Philip Murray, first vice-president; Mr. P. J. Fagan, president of the Pittsburgh district, and Mr. Van Bittner, special representative of the miners in West Virginia.

The mine leaders are scheduled to meet Mr. William N. Doak, Secretary of Labor, in a conference which will also be attended by Mr. Robert P. Lamont, Secretary of Commerce, and other interested Government officials. The parley follows a similar conference with mine operators last week, at which a majority of the employers expressed the view that a national conference with miners would not be justified at the present time.

Mr. Lewis first proposed the conference in an appeal to President Hoover when he urged that the troubles of the industry could only be overcome by closer coöperation between Capital and Labor, with a return to collective bargaining.

MARINES AT NICARAGUA POLLS

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 13 — Maj. Charles F. B. Price of the United States Marine Corps, was announced yesterday as the American observer of municipal elections to be held throughout Nicaragua in October, 1931. Major Price succeeds Capt. Alfred Wilkinson Johnson of the United States Marine Corps, who is now on active sea duty.

TARIFF MATTERS ARE SPEEDED UP BY NEW BOARD

Has Concluded About One Inquiry Weekly Since Its Reorganization

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 13—In the first nine months, the reorganized United States Tariff Commission, under the authority of the flexible clause of the Smoot-Hawley Tariff Act, has formally instituted 75 investigations and surveys covering 163 different articles.

In addition it has dismissed 24 applications following preliminary surveys covering 31 articles and has 22 applications covering 35 articles under consideration.

This and other detailed information about the commission's work was made known by the White House Monday in publishing a report filed at its request by the commission on its work as of July 1.

Of the 75 inquiries the commission advises that it has completed 36, an average of one per week from the time of its appointment. Of these 36 investigations, five were surveys which have been published, nine were rescinded, withdrawn or dismissed by Senate resolution after sufficient work had been done to demonstrate that this was the proper action to take, and 22 were completed as reports and submitted to the President.

The commission advises that 39 investigations are still in progress, involving 94 articles. Of these, 10 have advanced beyond public hearings and are nearing publication, and 29 are approaching the public hearing stage.

Of the 230 articles involved in the 121 projects that the commission has acted on, work on 110 has been fully completed, while 119 are still awaiting final disposal. Of the latter number public hearings have been held on 33, on 51 consideration has advanced to the point of public hearings, leaving only 35 awaiting preliminary action.

Of the reports submitted to the President, two, dealing with four articles, have been returned by him to the commission for further study. The others have been approved. No changes in duties were made in 50 per cent of the reports. A little more than half of the other reports involved reductions; the balance provided for increases.

The Tariff Act of 1930 contained 3221 dutiable items. Of this total 2171 were unchanged from the 1922 tariff; 800 were increased; and 235 were decreased.

Surveys published by the commission include the following articles: anthracite coal, bituminous coal, fish and other marine products. Investigations recently completed by the commission include: shoe lasting, lace makers, lace articles, sugar quota, confectionery, matches, match splints, soups, chocolate, cocoa.

Le Brix and Doret Set Pace for Score Of Non-Stop Fliers

MOSCOW, July 13 (AP)—M. Joseph Le Brix and M. Marcel Doret, French aviators, were winging their way across Russia today on an intended non-stop flight to Tokyo, which may carry them around the world on the trail of Mr. Wiley Post and Mr. Harold Gatty.

They passed over Moscow at 6:30 p. m. Sunday (11:30 a. m. Sunday E. S. T.) after a trip of about 11 hours from Paris. They left Le Bourget Airdrome at 4:43 a. m. (11:43 p. m. Saturday E. S. T.) and were reported over Belgium an hour later.

Hungarian Fliers Start New York-Budapest Trip

ROOSEVELT FIELD, N. Y., July 13 (AP)—After waiting almost two years for ideal atmospheric and mechanical conditions, Alexander Magyar and George Endres took off at 9:53 a. m. (E. S. T.) today on the first leg of a flight to Hungary.

They expected to reach Harbor Grace, N. F., in seven hours and, after replenishing their fuel supply, begin the Atlantic hop in the morning. They hope to fly nonstop from Newfoundland to Budapest, or at least to some point within the borders of Hungary.

Plane Over Rio Grande On Flight to Mexico City

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, July 13 (AP)—After circling the Brownsville Airport at 9:35 a. m. (central standard time) today, the airplane Capt. Emilio Carranza, on a non-stop flight between New York and Mexico City, straightened out across the Rio Grande and headed into Mexico. The ship was piloted by Edward Maloney and Sam Yerrington.

Fliers to Visit Chicago

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, July 13—Wiley Post and Harold Gatty, round-the-world fliers, have accepted an invitation to participate in a two-day aviation meet to be held here July 25 and 26 under the auspices of Aviation Post 651 of the American Legion, it was announced today. The fliers will come here, it was said, in the plane Winnie Mae in which they circled the earth. The meet will take place at Curtiss-Wright Airport, near Glenview, Ill.

Miss Ingalls Flying East

WAYNOKA, Okla., July 13 (AP)—Miss Laura Ingalls, who plans a solo flight along the Lindbergh route to Paris, took off from here at 11:14 a. m. (eastern standard time) today for Wichita, Kan.

Flier Gets to Philippines

MANILA, July 13 (AP)—C. C. Chichester landed at Ormoc, Leyte Island, at 3:15 p. m. today on a flight from Mati, Davao Province. He is flying from Sydney, Australia, to Tokyo.

They Consider Germany's Financial Future

LEADERS FIGURING IN DISCUSSIONS OF THE REICH'S FINANCIAL PLIGHT

Top, Left to Right—GATES W. McGARRAH, President of the Bank for International Settlements (Underwood); DR. HANS LUTHER, President of the Reichsbank; OGDEN L. MILLS, Acting United States Secretary of the Treasury (©Underwood). Bottom, Left to Right—FREDERIC M. SACKETT JR., American Ambassador to Germany (International Newsreel); ARISTIDE BRIAND, French Foreign Minister (© From Underwood); MONTAGU NORMAN, Governor, Bank of England (©Underwood).

Order Restored In Rhode Island Mill Situation

Police of Central Falls Tells Woman Agitator to Leave the City

By a Staff Correspondent

CENTRAL FALLS, R. I., July 13—Miss Anna Burlac, young woman Communist labor agitator, who was the central figure in disorder among striking workers in the General Fabric Corporation mills here yesterday, was forced to leave Central Falls early today by local police.

With her departure, conditions around the still heavily policed mill area were comparatively peaceful. According to Mr. George B. Colleti, chief of police, Miss Burlac was ordered from Central Falls under threat of being arrested.

The Chief obtained the young Communist leaders' promise not to enter the city again. No further disorders were anticipated by the local police head although heavily armed state troopers wearing steel helmets, maintained their watch over the mill zone.

There was no further development during the day, but a meeting of strike leaders and members of a number of fraternal and political organizations was scheduled for tonight under the leadership of Mr. Francis Adamski, former City Councillor. The meeting is being held in the hopes that strike leaders can be induced to organize a committee to present their claims to mill officials. The outcome of the plans is said to hang upon the willingness of strike leaders to sever their connections with outside labor agitators and present their claims to the mill management, through a committee of citizens.

Appointment of a citizens' committee especially authorized to act as a mediator between the 1200 and the officials of the General Fabric Corporation was reported.

Although Mr. John F. Connely, acting Mayor of Central Falls, had been mentioned as a member of the Citizens Committee, Mayor Connely said that he had no knowledge, whatever, of any such plans. He declined to make any statement on the strike. He also said that he did not have a clear understanding of the situation.

Monument Honors Mexican Army Ace

CHATSWORTH, N. J., July 13 (AP)—In the wilderness in the heart of the New Jersey pine belt a monument to the memory of Capt. Emilio Carranza, Mexican Army flying ace, the gift of Mexican school children, was unveiled with official ceremony near here yesterday.

The monument, built of stone brought from Mexico, stands at the spot where three years ago Captain Carranza fell while returning the good-will flight of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh. Enrique D. Ruiz, Mexican Consul-General in New York, paid tribute to Captain Carranza, to the people of New Jersey and the United States in general.

"The monument," he said, "stands as evidence of the strong bond of friendship between my country and the United States."

THE MONITOR INDEX

MONDAY, JULY 13, 1931

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
News of Sports—Page 6
Financial News—Pages 10 and 11.

FEATURES

Radio Programs 9
The Children's Page 8
The Home Forum 9
Reconstruction
[With Greek Translation]
Daily Features 2a
Editorials 2a

Greenland Issue Before World Court

By the Associated Press

The Hague, July 13

ACTING on telegraphic instructions from his Government, the Danish Minister, Harald Scavenius, today brought the case of Norwegian "occupation" of the east coast of Greenland before the Permanent Court of International Justice.

The Danish Government alleges that Norwegian hunters, in flying the Norwegian flag over a section of eastern Greenland last month, and the proclamation of occupation from Oslo constitute a violation of Danish rights. The complaint asks that the occupation be declared null and void.

CHAINS ARE MET BY CO-OPERATIVE SALES METHODS

Senate Report Says Independents Massing Attacks in Own Field

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 13 — Three years after the Senate's resolution ordering a chain-store investigation, the Federal Trade Commission submitted its first report today. It shows that since 1925 and 1926 a great number of independent grocery stores, doing an enormous amount of business, have banded themselves into various lists of coöperative associations as a means of meeting chain-store competition.

The present report signed by C. W. Hunt, chairman of the commission, gives full and elaborate details regarding business organization, management and operation of more than 300 of the estimated 395 coöperative grocery chains in the nation. The retail membership of the coöperative

(Continued on Page 4, Column 5)

New York Sees Hope for Reich In Basel Talks

World Bank Discusses Crisis; French Demands Cloud Immediate Amity

By H. B. ELLISTON

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Despite the critical state of Germany's finances, which have brought about the sudden collapse of the Darmstaedter und National Bank and a government decision to issue a decree ordering the formation of a credit bloc for all the German banks, New York circles are hopeful of the outcome.

This note of hope is focused on today's meeting of the Bank for International Settlements at Basel. Conditions in Germany have reached an impasse which must be rectified if the world banks wish to remain partners in the same international monetary system. That is the kind of comment one hears nowadays, and the reference may be understood from the report from Berlin that the Germans have been discussing the advisability or otherwise of staying on the gold standard in the event that they obtain no help from abroad.

But this was not the main subject of conversation on Saturday. French demands on Germany, which circulated in the street before the close of business, clouded everything else, and caused much speculation as to the extent of the fear that still hampers Franco-German relations.

Of more importance than financial aid is that political confidence shall be restored in Europe. Otherwise a free flow of funds will be impeded. A central banker can be no more coöperative than his government, even though the central banks enjoy theoretically at any rate, independence. Politics has again protruded itself into matters which should be strictly financial, with the result that financial steps are continually being nega-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

French Cabinet Members Cut Holiday To Hear von Hoesch Ask Aid for Reich

By Cable from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

PARIS, July 13—Some members of the French Cabinet, who had gone to the country for a protracted week-end extending over tomorrow, Bastille Day, have cut short their holiday and returned to Paris to listen to the plea of Dr. Leopold von Hoesch, German Ambassador, for financial aid to Germany. M. Aristide Briand, French Foreign Minister, received Dr. Hoesch this morning, and M. Pierre Laval, Prime Minister, dashed back to the capital to receive him last evening. Dr. Hoesch had made a previous visit to the Foreign Minister yesterday morning, and talked with one of M. Briand's chief assistants.

While the French Government insists on political guarantees from Germany before considering further financial aid, it has not yet made an absolute demand for complete abandonment by Germany of the customs union project with Austria, and construction of pocket battleships provided for by the German naval program.

Nevertheless public opinion in France would not permit the Government to yield to German solicitations without having obtained political assurances of the first importance. Needless to say, these political guarantees would have to be accompanied by measures of most rigid self-help on Germany's part, notably absolute prohibition of German capital fleeing from the country. France has no intention of sending money into Germany so that German financiers may remove their funds to areas considered safer.

If Dr. Heinrich Brüning and Dr. Julius Curtius decide, as a result of the serious plight in which Germany finds itself, to come to Paris, they will be well received. Ever since a definite invitation was issued to them, June 23, France has desired the opportunity of discussing the situation with Germany direct. The interview has, however, been repeatedly postponed. It is now fixed for the end of July or the beginning of August, but the German Government may consider it necessary to send its representatives to Paris immediately. It is felt here that only responsible members of the German Government, as contrasted with bankers such as Dr. Hans Luther, can give assurances of a political and economic nature, such as France considers indispensable.

News of the failure of the Darmstaedter und National Bank and closing of German exchanges for two days, have shown, as nothing before has done, the seriousness of the German situation. Decrees which the German Government has issued in an attempt to remedy matters, are viewed in France as in themselves highly commendable, but it is felt here that without reëstablishment of political confidence in the country, such purely technical measures cannot alone bring the desired results.

It was reported this morning in Paris that German overtures on Saturday and Sunday had yielded definitely a negative result, because, although the American Government might have favored some further action, interested New York bankers refused to take further risks.

U. S. HOLDS EUROPE RESPONSIBLE NOW FOR REICH RESCUE

Berlin Announces Drastic Measure for State Control

BRUENING CABINET WOULD AVOID FALL

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, July 13—The German Cabinet today announced drastic measures for state control over the nation's entire banking resources, which, despite the debt holiday already in force, have continued to dwindle to an alarming extent. Its finances having been restored by the arrangement to suspend reparations payments, the Reich is now making a desperate effort to take the strain that a fortnight's haggling over details, and political uncertainty, have imposed on its private financial enterprise.

How serious is the situation was revealed by the sudden announcement that the Darmstaedeter und National Bank, known as the Danat Bank, was unable to meet its obligations, pending further outside assistance, through the meeting of central bank representatives at Basel, the Government is applying the most urgent measures of self-help, lest failure of the "Danat" bank draw with it into the whirlpool the whole business structure.

Early in an all-night session the Government summoned heads of other leading banks, appealing to them to come to the rescue of the sister concern. It was not possible, however, to obtain their united assistance, so the Reichsbank has been called upon to assume a 100-per-cent guarantee for the Darmstaedter bank's 280,000 small deposits. A special emergency decree to this effect was accompanied by a manifesto to the German people urging them to cease withdrawing deposits.

Whether the German nation, in its condition of exasperated bewilderment, will follow this advice, remains to be seen. This morning, at any rate, Berlin banks were crowded with people taking out savings, revealing a lack of confidence. The Darmstaedter Bank, it appears, has lost 650,000,000 marks during the past month, five-sixths of which, however, was foreign money. The bank's clients took fright chiefly because of its known entanglement in the difficulties of the two important business concerns whose bankruptcies were recently announced.

The shutters of the Danat bank are closed today, but an assurance has been given that resources will be available for any outpayments when the bank reopens tomorrow. The stock exchanges in Berlin and other big towns have been closed for two days to allay a panic and evidently

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

Europe's Crisis Gives Stimson Brief Respite

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

ROME, July 13 — Although Mr. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State, is continuing his consultations with Signor Benito Mussolini, Italian Premier; Signor Dino Grandi, Foreign Minister, and the present ambassadors to Italy from France, Great Britain and Germany, they are definitely subordinate to the politico-financial events which are happening with such dramatic intensity in other parts of Europe. The American Secretary of State recognizes that the discussions of disarmament cannot get down to "brass tacks" so long as the future of Germany remains uncertain. Hence, it may be assumed that this week-end's conversations with Signor Mussolini and Signor Grandi and today's interviews with the ambassadors dealt only in generalities.

Mr. Stimson leaves Rome tomorrow for Paris and will then be one stage nearer the capital where the most critical events are shaping themselves hourly. He remains in closest touch with Washington and with the American embassies in other capitals, so it is assumed that if his services are needed he will leap into the breach, as did Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, in Paris.

Rome, like the rest of Europe, remains breathless with expectancy for news from Berlin, and Mr. Stimson's week-end sojourn by the sea at Nettuno was a mere interlude between the acts of a serious drama. Mr. Stimson and his wife had a classic holiday as guests of Signor Grandi at the castle of San Gallo on the shores of ancient Latium. Sunday afternoon Signor Mussolini arrived in a speed motorboat from across the bay and took the Secretary and his wife for a spin across the azure waters of the Gulf of Anzio. The Premier showed the Stimsons the promontory where the enchantress, Circe, charmed other travelers as these classic shores charmed the American visitors with their historical and mythological associations.

GOMEZ AT HELM NOW IN VENEZUELA

CARACAS, Venezuela, July 13 (AP)—General Juan Vicente Gomez took the oath of office today as President of Venezuela, succeeding Juan Bautista Perez, who resigned recently at the demand of Congress.

General Gomez, who accepted the office only after Congress had made certain changes in the Constitution, rode to the capital accompanied by a military escort and was cheered by crowds in the streets.

Castle Holds America Has Done All Possible to Avert Collapse

CO-OPERATION STILL OFFERED, HOWEVER

The closing of one great bank, runs on others, and the closing of all stock exchanges brought Germany nearer financial ruin today, while the United States, through Mr. William R. Castle Jr., Acting Secretary of State, declared that though it is ready to coöperate in any worthy move, it feels the responsibility now rests entirely with European bankers.

Meanwhile the United States Federal Reserve Board met with Mr. Owen D. Young, and principal European central banks are meeting with the Bank for International Settlements at Basel, at which the German situation will be discussed.

It is understood the reserve board is ready with aid in case necessary arrangements are made at Basel.

Though payments are suspended by the Darmstaedter und National Bank in Berlin, and its many branches, it is assured that the Government guarantees all deposits. The Government has decided to issue a decree binding all important banks into a credit bloc.

Germany's pleas for financial aid from France, through Dr. Leopold von Roesch, Reich Ambassador to Paris, brought members of the Laval Cabinet hurrying back from week-end vacations to discuss the emergency situation. New York business circles, however, see hope for Germany in the outcome of the talks at Basel, and cite betterment of Franco-German relations as the first step to a solution.

By ROBERT S. ALLEN

Staff Correspondent

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 13—According to statements issued by Administration leaders, the initiative for extending to Germany further financial assistance, in its grave political and economic crisis, must come from the banks of the chief European powers.

The Administration here takes the view that this country has done everything it could to aid Germany, by proposing and putting through the war debt moratorium and thus relieving it of more than $400,000,000 in payments, and that further action must originate in Europe.

The Government here and American bankers are willing to coöperate in any effective plan that may be devised, but the initiative must come from Europe. The powers there are intimately acquainted with the political and economic situation in Germany and the rest of the continent and it is up to them to act.

This declaration of policy was expressed here last night by Mr. William R. Castle Jr., Acting Secretary of State, following a day of conferences between him and President Hoover at the latter's Rapidan camp. At these conferences they had before them comprehensive reports on the German situation from Mr. Frederick M. Sackett, Ambassador to Berlin.

Serious Situation

These reports, Mr. Castle declared, characterized the situation in Germany as exceedingly serious with uncertainty as to what might happen in the country if aid was not promptly forthcoming.

Mr. Castle's statement was as follows:

"The heads of the principal European central banks, including the Bank of England and the Bank of France, are meeting tomorrow morning in Basel with the Bank for International Settlements. They will no doubt consider the German banking crisis.

"Obviously any plan for a banking solution of the situation must originate from these banks which are on the ground, and it is my understanding that our bankers are prepared to consider assistance in any effective plan of relief that they shall evolve."

Previous to issuing his announcement, Mr. Castle conferred for some time with M. Paul Claudel, French Ambassador. While these conversations were going on in Washington, directors of the Federal Reserve Bank in New York were holding a meeting with Mr. Owen D. Young.

Hoover Turns to Issue

This morning immediately upon his return to the White House from his Rapidan camp the President gave his full attention to the German situation. He conferred several times during the day with Mr. Castle and Mr. Ogden L. Mills, Acting Secretary of the Treasury. Reports were received by him from Frederick M. Sackett, Ambassador to Berlin. These messages, it is known, painted a very gloomy picture of conditions in Germany.

The Government here is putting strong hopes upon the meeting of European bank heads in Basel today. The United States is not represented at this gathering, but, as the head of the International Bank is an American, the Government here expects that American bankers will be fully informed as to what transpires.

The difficult situation in Germany is attributed here to two factors, failure of the German Government to take measures to stop gold withdrawals during the past few weeks and the objections that the French raised, with their resulting delay, to the President's moratorium proposal.

Had the French Government promptly and cordially responded to the plan, as the other European countries did, public sentiment in Germany, it is considered here,

would have been pacified and quieted. As it was the prolonged dickering to get France's approval discouraged German opinion and failed to stop the constant drain of gold reserves from the Reichsbank.

The German Government could have materially aided the situation, it is held here, if it had taken vigorous steps to shut down on withdrawals of deposits. Information has reached the Government here from banking quarters that in the last week 80 per cent of the withdrawals from the Reichsbank have been made by Germans.

It is further stated that the withdrawals of short-term credits in the past weeks have been very small and do not account for the large losses of gold reserve that the Reichsbank has experienced recently.

The situation in Germany is considered far from hopeless. Rather, the Government here views the problem as opening the strong possibility of a sound rapprochement between Germany and France. This is considered as essential for any lasting solution of the European economic and political situation.

The whole question of extension of credits to Germany is authoritatively understood to revolve about the question of political guarantees from Germany. It is declared that the European powers demand assurances from Germany that it will abandon the customs union project with Austria.

French Terms Received

M. Claudel received from his Government yesterday, it is stated, information as to the terms under which France would be willing to coöperate in extending credits to Germany. These are understood to call for guarantees on the part of Germany, that the peace of Europe would not be disturbed, which means that the proposed Austro-German customs union and Germany's armament program be abandoned.

The Administration's decision to put the next move up to the European banks is declared to have been reached on the ground that Germans themselves were now as much responsible for the tremendous flight of gold out of Germany as have been the withdrawal of credits by American banks. It has held here that the financial situation has become so serious that nothing short of combined European support will save Germany, and that to offer additional American credits would only provide more funds for the Germans to export to France, Holland and Switzerland.

During the past few days it has become increasingly apparent to those who have been following the situation that something more than Germany's economic structure is the cause of the present crisis. Germany's reparation payments of $412,000,000 annually are less than the total which Great Britain pays for unemployed, and about equal to the taxes which Germany collects annually on wine, beer and tobacco. It is also about one-third of the amount which the United States has paid out in adjusting war veterans' certificates.

In addition to being relieved of this payment, Germany also has been granted a credit of $100,000,000, and yet, despite this, the financial structure of Germany continues to totter.

Political Change Foreseen

This has led to the unescapable conclusion here that the internal political situation is such that political disturbance is inevitable and that those who invested their money in Germany have decided to get out while they can.

Considerable doubt is expressed here as to whether the German Government can give political guarantees to France, and survive. The Nationalist movement is considered so strong that any important political concession to France probably would wreck the Bruening Government, whether the Reichstag was in session or not, it is believed here.

Germany's political position further is fortified by the fact that it already has consented to submit the question of the Austro-German customs union to the World Court, allowing it to say with considerable justice that there are no further concessions to be made on that point until the Court has rendered its decision.

Although Germany, on the prompting of the United States, already has given some concessions to France on the question of using reparations rebates for its pocket battleship program, France is reported to be demanding pledges much more sweeping than that, and which would mean the abandonment of the entire battleship program, together with pledges not to seek a change in the press ratio of armed strength between France and Germany at the coming disarmament conference.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Federal Reserve Board Meets to Discuss New Credit Aid to Germany

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, July 13—Despite the week-end holiday, conferences were held here yesterday at the Federal Reserve Bank to discuss the extension of another credit to the German Reichsbank to prevent a financial collapse in Germany. Dr. Hans Luther has, it was reported, asked for a credit of between $400,000,000 and $500,000,000, but it is believed likely that the amount of aid which probably will be forthcoming will be nearer the smaller figure, and perhaps less.

While no official intimation of the result of yesterday's conferences was given out, it was assumed in Wall Street circles that the nature of the proposed credit would be much the same as that extended on June 30 by the joint action of the Bank for International Settlements, the Bank of England, the Bank of France and the Federal Reserve Bank. The total credit at that time was $100,000,000, of which the American share was $25,000,000. It was understood that the credit was in the form of the purchase of short-term notes to mature in three weeks.

A statement was issued by Mr. Ogden L. Mills, acting Secretary of the Treasury in the absence of Mr. Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, who is in Europe. It was put out through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and made it clear that the problem of an emergency credit had been left entirely in the hands of the Federal Reserve authorities.

"The position of the United States Government in the present phase of the German situation is clear," the statement said. "Through the President's debt suspension program the German Government has been relieved of the critical strain due to its international governmental financial obligations. Over $400,000,000 has thus been made available for the rehabilitation of German industry and commerce during the present year instead of its payment upon reparations account. That is the only direction in which our Government has either the opportunity or the authority to intervene.

"It is, of course, well known that the Government has no control over the foreign credit policies of the Federal Reserve Banks, and under a well-established and sound public policy they have been kept free from executive influence or interference.

"It should not be forgotten the problems with which we are concerned today are fundamentally European problems and can be best solved through the initiative and concerted action of those who are closest to the situation."

While Mr. Mills's statement was interpreted to mean that the Federal Government was keeping "hands off" so far as the purely banking aspects of the matter were concerned, it was reported that the Administration was taking a sympathetic view toward the German effort to avert a more serious crisis.

Gerard Sees 'Red' Control If Problem Is Not Solved

CHICAGO, July 13 (AP)—James W. Gerard of New York, former American Ambassador to Germany, said last night that if Germany's financial crisis remained much longer unalleviated, Communism might sweep Europe. He expressed this opinion while passing through Chicago on his way to Hamilton, Mont.

"The situation in Germany undoubtedly is one of the most threatening the world has faced since the war," he said. "If Germany goes bankrupt and the Bruening Cabinet falls, the country will be left at the mercy of the Communists and Hitlerites.

"Germany can blame no one but herself for her present plight. If she had not gone to war in 1914, Germany within the ensuing 20 years would have gained control of most of the world's gold, based on the economic progress she then maintained."

LAYING NEW TYPE TRACK

CHICAGO, July 13—The St. Paul is laying a new type of track on its main line between Franklin Park and Elmwood Park, Ill., experimenting with a device developed by German State Railways which makes possible changing rails without removing tie plates. It also holds the rails more firmly in place, gives added resiliency, prevents wear from friction between rails and plates or ties and reduces noise.

Idleness Greatest In Skilled Trades

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 13—Employment in the clerical and professional classes is holding up better than in the skilled trades, factory work and common labor divisions in this city, it is reported in a survey of the Russell Sage Foundation. Preliminary results of the survey were made public today by Dr. Ralph G. Hurlin, director of the department of statistics of the foundation.

The complete report is to be submitted to the New Haven committee on employment and to the Governor Cross state committee on employment for use in gauging needs for relief of unemployment during the ensuing months.

Unemployment of 18 per cent of the normally working population of New Haven is revealed. The survey was made during the period from May 18 to June 17, among a true random sample of the families of the city, comprising 2098 households, containing 3708 workers. Applied to the census figures the report shows that 12,000 persons are unemployed in this city, although able and wanting to work.

The survey also shows unemployment to be higher among men than women, 19 per cent of men workers and 15 per cent of women workers being without employment.

HALL IN NEW YORK TO TEST PROPELLERS

ROOSEVELT FIELD, N. Y., July 11 (AP)—James Goodwin Hall, World War flier, arrived from California today for tests with a variable pitch propeller after which he expects to attempt to better the west and east transcontinental records of Capt. Frank M. Hawks.

He expects to be here from a week to two weeks.

BERLIN DECREES MEASURES FOR STATE CONTROL

(Continued from Page 1)

the Government is still hoping to be able to right the situation within 48 hours.

All eyes are now directed to Basel where the Bank for International Settlements is meeting and whither Dr. Hans Luther President of the Reichsbank, sped by airplane this morning. His abrupt departure from Paris was said to show that France, so far from agreeing to coöperate in a general measure of assistance to the Reichsbank, was piling up political obstacles caused by the general gloom.

Hopes soared high again, however, when Sunday morning's newspaper announced that United States bankers would provide credit which France had made contingent on political conditions. But it was only a dream.

Nevertheless a communiqué from the White House, stating that the central banks in council must devise and plan to remedy Europe's financial plight, has somewhat relieved the gloom. It is confidently expected that the necessary big rediscount credit will be forthcoming. Meanwhile the Bruening Cabinet is thought to have the domestic situation well in hand.

ICE CREAM COST TO BE TOPIC OF STATE INQUIRY

Department of Necessities to Investigate Charges of Profiteering

A decision by Mr. Joseph E. Warner, Attorney-General, that ice cream, being composed of food ingredients, may be considered a necessity, has given impetus to a special study by the Division of the Necessaries of Life of alleged "profiteering" in the ice cream business.

Acting on the Attorney-General's definition, Dr. Ralph W. Hobart, director of the division, announced today that he would "proceed at once to investigate the cost of manufacturing and retailing ice cream."

Preliminary reports of the proposed investigation have brought complaints from many retailers that present prices must be maintained because of the heavy shrinkage.

Information already obtained by the division discloses that in certain sections ice cream cones are retailing at 10 cents, containing one-twenty-fourth of a quart at an estimated profit of $9.60 per gallon allowing for minimum shrinkage. "This is deliberate profiteering," the commissioner declared.

Mr. Warner, in rendering his decision at the request of the division, quoted Mr. J. R. Benton, former Attorney-General, as stating that "food is a necessity of life and ice cream is made up of food ingredients and can scarcely be termed a luxury."

Mr. Warner said, "I advise you as a matter of law that ice cream may be considered a necessity of life and as such the circumstances affecting the prices are proper subjects for study."

Grounded Liner Arrives in Port

The Dollar liner President Hayes, aground for two days on Shovelful Shoal at the entrance to Nantucket Sound, arrived in Boston today undamaged and will sail for New York tonight.

The two days' loss of time on the sands will not hinder the vessel's departure on schedule Thursday from New York on its next circuit of the world, according to officials of the Boston office.

The British freighter Crandon made port Sunday night at Plymouth after running aground twice in two days. The boat grounded off Provincetown on the Peaked Hill Bars Saturday morning in a fog and was floated at night only to ground again on a mudbank in Plymouth Harbor.

Be Proud as a Peacock Wear Strutwear
Hosiery for Men, Women and Children
STRUTWEAR KNITTING CO. Minneapolis, Minn.

CHALFONTE-HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY
On the Beach and Boardwalk
American Plan Rates. Sun Parlors. Sea Water Baths. Golf. Tennis. Dancing. Write for folder and rates, or telephone 6-0141

Go West the Mountain Way!

Northern Pacific trains pass in sight of 28 mountain ranges, follow rivers for 1408 miles, between Chicago and the North Pacific Coast. Bargain rates this summer to Yellowstone, Dude Ranches, Spokane, Rainier, Mt. Baker, Tacoma, Portland, Seattle, California, Alaska.

Thinking of a trip West? Let us suggest an itinerary, with stop-overs at interesting points. No obligation.

George L. Brooks, Northern Pacific Railway
236 Old South Bldg., Boston
Phone Liberty 9699

Summer Excursion Tickets are Good on the New North Coast Limited

fresh

fruits and berries are all the more inviting when served with Kellogg's Corn Flakes. You'll enjoy a bowl of Kellogg's and fruit for lunch. Convenient. Extra delicious. Wonderfully

crisp

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

* Kellogg's are delicious with sugar, honey — and milk or cream

A BANHAM S. P. WOOD
BANWOOD ARTISTIC PERMANENT
Waving and Rewaving $7.50 AND UP

Lasting, lustrous wave of personalized distinction, at the Banwood light, airy sunshine parlor, where a careful examination of texture is noted and condition tested.

Also Artistic Hair Cutting, Finger Wave, Marcelling, Facials and Scalp Work, Manicuring.

WORK DONE BY EXPERTS, STYLISTS AND ARTISTS.

Phone for an appointment. Ash. 4-8214
Open Tuesday and Friday Nights
160 Lexington Ave-31st St. Up 1 flight
NEW YORK CITY

$10 Complete

For a lasting, flattering PERMANENT Mademoiselle calls MUrray Hill 2-8682
John Central 12 EAST 42nd ST. NEW YORK

Now as low as $295
PETRO Nokol
Domestic and Industrial OIL BURNERS
Petroleum Heat & Power Co
Stamford, Conn.
DEALERS EVERYWHERE

WANAMAKER'S

Thousands of yards of Summer's loveliest

Printed SILKS 77c yard

at the lowest price we've ever offered printed silks of their fine qualities

Earlier this season $1.95 to $2.95 . . . and recently selling in a Wanamaker low point sale at 98c!

CREPES DE CHINE
CHIFFONS
GEORGETTES
FLAT CREPES
SHANTUNGS

Flowered and figured . . . small, medium and large printings . . . the quality of every yard most exceptional at this new low Wanamaker price.

Think of paying but $3.08 for material for a dress that last year would have cost you $7.80 to $11.80

No Samples *None sent C. O. D.* *No returns*

WANAMAKER'S—THOROUGHFARE AND FIRST FLOOR, NORTH BUILDING

John Wanamaker New York

Wanamaker Place—Ninth Street at Broadway

B. ALTMAN & CO.
FIFTH AVE. AT 34TH ST. Telephone: MUrray Hill 2-7000
NEW YORK

Remnant Sale!

Dress Cottons and Linens

Re-priced for Clearance

Short lengths of exquisitely fine cottons, embroidered linens and piques have been priced exceedingly low. Many opportunites to make lovely frocks for small cost. Materials are so varied that one may choose for costumes to wear at mountains or shore; at home or on the street.

Two Price Groups In

Cottons and Linens

Two collections of cottons and linens, imported and American manufacture, are continued at these attractive prices.

32c yard 68c

COTTON FABRICS—FIRST FLOOR

60,000 SHRINERS IN CLEVELAND FOR CONVENTION

Drills, Parades, Pageant to Mark Colorful Four-Day Gathering

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 13—Cleveland was decorated in her finest regalia today as the vanguard of 60,000 visitors poured into the city by rail and boat, automobile and airplane for the fifty-seventh annual convention of the Shrine of North America.

Miles of bright-colored bunting was strung from the city's public buildings, across her plazas and parkways, while every place of business bore signs of welcome for the visiting Shriners and their families.

The Cleveland convention of the Shrine — known officially as the Ancient and Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine—promises to be one of the most noteworthy in years. Cleveland is in the center of a great Shrine territory. There are more than 8000 members in northern Ohio of the Al Koran Temple of Cleveland alone, nearly all of whom are expected to attend the convention.

Colorful Pageant Scheduled

Also, for the first time, the Shrine will use the great new Cleveland stadium, located on the shores of Lake Erie, where the massed drills and parades will be staged, and where a colorful pageant, called "A Night in the Orient" will be produced for three nights during the convention.

The convention opens today and continues through Thursday. Mr. George L. Williams of Cleveland, chairman of the housing committee, said today that 25,000 Shrine visitors would be housed in hotels, with 5000 more housed in trains and boats. Medinah Shrine of Chicago, one of the largest in the country, came by chartered boat, on which its members will be quartered during the convention. Mr. Williams estimated the total attendance at 60,000.

Twelve special trains bearing temples from distant cities arrived in Cleveland yesterday and 17 others are expected today. From every corner of the nation Shrine trails lead to Cleveland.

Bands garbed in green, red and gold began marching through Cleveland streets this morning. Patrols swung through the streets, their members wearing white pantaloons, with bright-colored Oriental vests. Bands will play in the city parks almost continuously during the week. Singing organizations of the Shrine will hold forth on a number of occasions.

A carnival has been set on a midway near the Cleveland Stadium, where every attraction of the circus will be offered the Shriners and their guests. Two hundred and fifty Shriners have been appointed as special police to assist the regular Cleveland force in handling traffic. Among early arrivals was Mr. Esten A. Fletcher, Imperial Potentate, of Rochester, N. Y. He was one of the speakers last evening at a vesper service held in the stadium, together with Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, pastor of the Central Congregational Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., former chairman of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

Indian Shriners Present

Imperial Potentate Fletcher will preside at the various business meetings of the Imperial Divan of the Shrine held during the week, and at the close of the convention will be succeeded by Thomas J. Houston of Chicago as Imperial Potentate.

Color will be lent to the convention by the presence of 24 Indian Shriners from Mandan, N. D. They will form the official escort for Imperial Potentate Fletcher during the week. The Indians will wear buckskin war shirts ornamented with beads and porcupine quill work and their head dresses of feathers reach to their knees.

A full sized menagerie has been assembled in Cleveland for the Shrine parades. Among the animals are zebras, elephants and camels. A baby camel was brought here in an airplane from Toledo, where it was taken from a circus. Since its arrival it has been paraded along streets on a truck to advertise the convention.

One of the spectacular events on the Shrine program is a fireworks display Tuesday night, during which pyrotechnics valued at $10,000 will light the sky above the stadium. The entire convention expenses will be about $300,000, according to estimates of officials.

Racket Uncovered In Federal Prison

WASHINGTON, July 11 (AP)—Disclosure that a racketeer had used strong-arm methods upon prisoners in the Atlanta Penitentiary in operating the bribery scheme under which wealthy inmates received transfers to prison camps was made today by federal officials.

Simultaneously Mr. James V. Bennett, acting director of federal prisons, denied reports published in New York that prisoners who paid bribes to obtain transfers to Fort Wadsworth, New York, from Atlanta, were allowed any unusual luxuries or cessation from work. He said conditions were as rigid at this camp as at any other.

Five men known to have paid bribes to secure their transfer from Atlanta were now en route back to the Georgia penitentiary, he said. Three of them he said were Paul Rabkin, Solomon Rubman and Joseph Y. Pearlman, who were convicted of a watch smuggling conspiracy.

Mr. Bennett asserted, however, that neither Harry Goldhurst, stock broker adviser of Bishop James Cannon Jr., nor John T. Locke, sentenced for mail fraud, were involved in the bribery scheme. He refused to name the other two prisoners being sent back to Atlanta.

It was said authoritatively that the racketeer involved had brought into the prison the methods he used while at liberty, and was the head of a "touch gang of thugs" inside the prison.

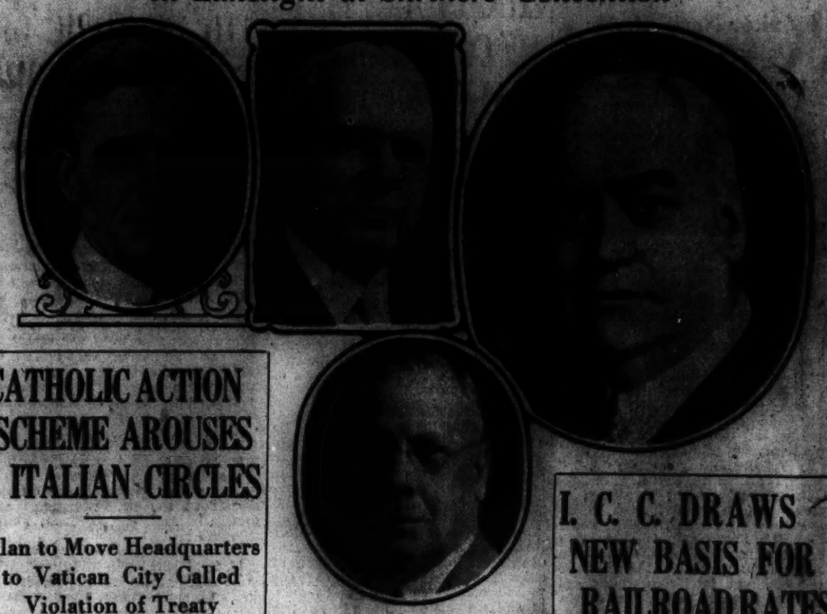
Stock Owners Urge Rail Rate Increase

NEW YORK, July 13 (AP)—Prices to the consumer would be only slightly affected by the proposed 15 per cent increase in railroad freight rates, an analysis of the railroad revenue situation issued yesterday by the Security Owners Association through Milton W. Harrison, president, said.

The emergency rate plea of the roads will come up for hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission Wednesday.

Using the 1930 average freight rates as a base, the analysis said present freight charges on butter would be increased approximately a sixth of a cent a pound by the proposed new rates, eggs a fifth, flour 1 4-5 cents a sack, sugar 6 cents per 100 pounds, potatoes 4½ cents a bushel, wheat and corn 1 7-10 cents a bushel, cattle and hogs 4 2-5 cents per 100 pounds, wool 11 cents per 100 pounds, cotton 9 cents, coal 34 cents a ton, coke 30 cents, iron ore 17 cents, gravel, sand and stone 13 cents a ton; cement 1 4-15 cents a sack, brick 60 cents per 1000.

In Limelight at Shriners' Convention



BUSY AT CLEVELAND

These Officers of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine Will Be in Charge During Meetings at the National Convention. They Are, Upper Row, Left to Right: Mr. James H. Price, Attorney in Richmond, Va., and Imperial Recorder; Mr. Earl C. Mills, Attorney, Des Moines, Iowa, Imperial Chief Rabban; Mr. Esten A. Fletcher, Rochester, N. Y., Imperial Potentate; and in the Lower Picture, Mr. James C. Burger, Denver, Imperial Treasurer.

CATHOLIC ACTION SCHEME AROUSES ITALIAN CIRCLES

Plan to Move Headquarters to Vatican City Called Violation of Treaty

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ROME, July 11—Italian circles are aroused over the reported intention of leaders of the Catholic Action Society to transfer the headquarters of that organization from Italian into Vatican territory.

Obviously such a step would be taken principally to preclude the vigilance of Italian authorities on the activities of Catholic Action, since in Vatican territory leaders of Catholic Action would be free to hold meetings and organize their propaganda in Italy without any possibility of censure on the part of the Italian Government.

This move is regarded here to constitute definite proof that Catholic Action has in the past and still intends in the future to carry out an activity which goes far beyond that allowed to it by the Concordat—namely religious propaganda.

Moreover, it is held, the Vatican authorities, by allowing the Catholic Action in Italy, which is a purely Italian organization, to move its headquarters to a "non-Italian" territory are actually violating the intent of the Lateran treaty, which in establishing Vatican City as an independent state meant that such territory should be used by the Pope only for exercising his mission as head of the Roman Catholic Church, and not as a place from which he could direct political propaganda against Italy.

The Fascist press is urging the Government to lose no time in taking all measures in self-defense against Catholic Action, and apply to it all laws which are now being applied to non-Fascist political parties.

LINDBERGH TO VISIT MACNIDER

OTTAWA, Ont., July 11 (AP)—Col. Hanford MacNider, United States Minister, has received a letter from Col. Charles A. Lindbergh saying that on the projected flight to the Orient the famous flier and his wife will spend one night here. No date for the start of the flight was mentioned.

I. C. C. DRAWS NEW BASIS FOR RAILROAD RATES

Unprecented Announcement Precedes Action on Revision Petition

WASHINGTON, July 11 (AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission today changed the base upon which the railroad rate structure is reared in preparation for its consideration of the appeal by the railroads for a 15 per cent boost in freight rates.

The commission announced that at the end of 1930 the railroads had an estimated tentative value of $21,691,000,000 for rate making purposes. This compared with a value of $18,100,000,000 used by the commission in the 1920 rate case and a book value of $20,040,572,611 claimed by the roads at that time.

The book value of railroad property at the end of 1930 without working capital was fixed at $23,518,000,000 and with working capital at $24,078,000,000.

The tentative valuation was adjusted on the basis of the commission's previous valuations of the carriers and of annual reports.

The 1929 estimated valuation for rate-making purposes was announced by the commission as $21,172,000,000 and a book value without working capital of $23,048,000,000 and with working capital $23,701,000,000.

The statements given out by the commission contained figures showing operating income, expenses, income from non-carrier property, net operating income and percentage of profit for the years from 1920 through 1930. An effort was made to make the information as nearly complete as possible.

This is the first time the commission ever has assembled such figures and made them public in advance of a rate hearing but each time it has considered such a rate case the valuation bureau has brought the valuation up to date.

In this instance, the bureau has been working overtime to produce the figures in time for hearings which start next Wednesday.

The valuations are used as a basis for computing the rates necessary to give the railroads a "fair return" on their investment.

The Transportation Act passed in March, 1920, fixes a fair return at 5½ per cent on the commission valuation. It permits the commission, however, to increase this return to 6 per cent if it finds such increase is necessary. The commission has fixed 5½ per cent as a fair return.

The law also provides that one-half of all income in excess of the fair return shall be turned over to the Government to be placed in a revolving fund from which money may be loaned to needy lines.

The valuations, which include working capital for the various districts as adjusted by commission engineers and accountants, follow:

Eastern district, $10,370,000,000; southern district, $4,158,000,000; western district, $9,550,000,000.

The tentative valuations of the commission adjusted to Dec. 31 without working capital were:

Eastern district, $9,318,000,000; southern district, $3,758,000,000, and western district, $8,615,000,000, a total of $21,691,000,000.

NEW YORK RETAINS PART-TIME WORKERS

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK, July 13—The Board of Estimate has appropriated an additional $2,000,000 to keep 15,355 men working on public improvements three days a week. Most of the men who are employed at $5 a day, three days a week, are heads of families who have been unable to obtain other work.

Frank Taylor, Commissioner of Public Welfare, who asked for the additional appropriation, said the men were employed on highways, parks, public buildings, street cleaning, sewers, dirt roads and varied work in city institutions. The new appropriation raised to $6,000,000 the total amount authorized by the Board of Estimate since last October for part time employment.

Fields, Once Useless, Are Filled With Snowy Narcissus Blooms

Land After Bearing Rice Became a Vast Swamp Till C. W. Kress Thought of Bulbs—Now It Grows Half the White Narcissus in the United States

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—One of the largest bulb farms in the world is operated by C. W. Kress, president of a chain of stores, on abandoned rice fields in coastal South Carolina.

On this farm is grown half the country's supply of the famous paper-white narcissus. In springtime large fields of these bulbs in full bloom are like a snowy, undulating carpet.

In the neighborhood of a thousand acres are planted with bulbs. Not all of this is on the plantation, farmers on near-by lands planting under contract several hundred acres. These bulbs are grown mainly to supply the demands of the Kress stores throughout the country.

Mr. Kress first became interested in this section of the country because of its game possibilities. Afterward, along with A. Felix du Pont, he began experimenting in the reclamation of rice swamps. Mr. du Pont experimented with truck vegetables and Mr. Kress with bulbs. Truck growing on these fields proved unprofitable, and was abandoned.

The culture of bulbs, however, has continued to grow at Kress, which is now a railroad station and a thriving little community. Mr. Kress has erected a handsome home there, designed in the style of colonial coastal plantation houses.

The old rice fields which Mr. Kress has reclaimed so profitably date back to a more colorful day in South Carolina history. For long years, however, they lay idle. Mr. Kress began his experiment with 23 acres. All the land devoted to bulb growing at Buckfield is tile land, hundreds of miles of tiling having been laid for this purpose. The land is irrigated through capillary action, so that neither excessive rain nor drought has any effect on the bulbs.

The bulbs are planted during the latter part of July and dug up around May 1. Then they are placed in drying trays, and from there go to automatic conveyers, where Negroes pick out all the round bulbs for market. These are then sent to sheds where they are graded. They are then placed again on automatic conveyers, 100 bulbs to each "pull," 10 pulls to a counting table. The bulbs are then ready for shipment.

Care is also taken of the timber on the estate through thinning out of undesirable growth, allowing vigorous young timber to remain. No timber has been cut on Mr. Kress's land, and it is generally understood that none will be cut for years to come.

On the grounds, which comprise about 10 acres, are many stately pines, magnolias and much native shrubbery. Attractive cottages for the employees are scattered here and there along the winding paths, bordered by privet or boxwood.

MEXICO TO REDUCE BUDGET

MEXICO CITY, July 11 (By U. P.)—The Cabinet was reported yesterday to have decided on a further reduction of almost 10,000,000 pesos of government expenses for the current year. This reduction will lower expenditures in the War Department, although the appropriation for this branch recently was cut 6,000,000 pesos. The new reduction will affect the Department of Education to the extent of 1,000,000 pesos, it was understood.

HOUGHTON'S
Tremont at Beacon Street
BOSTON

Ball-Bearing Lawn Mowers

14 Inch Size $5.49

Four well-tempered keen-edged close-cropping blades. 8-inch drive wheel. 16-inch size. $5.98.

BASEMENT

It will be appreciated if you will ask for
Wilhoite's
Toasted Whole Wheat
PEANUT BUTTER SANDWICHES
Also AM-P-LAR our latest sandwich
Sold at leading Soda Fountains and Luncheonettes in most cities and towns
DELICIOUS—ALWAYS FRESH
Quality is our motto
PRICE-WILHOITE SPECIALTY COMPANY, Inc.
WASHINGTON D. C.

GOLD MEDAL AWARD

You'll Taste the Difference

N. Y. State scores 97.3%

You'll be
Surprised
that milk can taste so good—and service be so fine when you change to WECKERLE!

Daily morning delivery (local and suburban) or at your neighborhood store or market. Phone or write for service.

Weckerle MILK
39 Years Continuous Service
1892 to 1931
BUFFALO

Phone JEFF 7400
24 HOUR PHONE SERVICE

New England Vacationlands

A VACATION in Vermont! Green Mountain sides rising above grassy plains. Hotels, clubs, golf-courses to suit the most discriminating. Good roads and plenty of open country-side for visitors who wish a simple vacation. Beautiful lakes, friendly people, invigorating climate!

The Vermont Bureau of Publicity, State House, Montpelier, will be glad to send you interesting literature about Vermont vacations, if you will write or telephone. The number is Montpelier 480.

Vermont has everything to offer for your summer vacation. Good telephone service will follow you—dependable, speedy, low cost. In many of the best hotels you will have a room telephone.

On tour, the familiar blue-bell sign will suggest telephoning ahead for reservations, a call home for a word with the family, a call to friends in Vermont while you are near them.

Our District Manager, Montpelier 9900, will be glad to tell you about Vermont telephone service, and to arrange for it in your summer home.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

SALE

at THAYER McNEIL

Our famous Midsummer sale begins today. Never have we offered such drastic reductions on genuine Thayer McNeil footwear and hosiery. Every shoe in the sale is an *outstanding value*—buy now.

for WOMEN

At 47 Temple Place, 414 Boylston Street and at Wellesley Square, sale prices are

$7.85 $9.85 $11.85 $14.85

for MISSES and CHILDREN

At 47 Temple Place, Coolidge Corner and Wellesley Square. Modern Misses' shoes $4.85 to $9.85; Junior Misses' and Children's shoes $2.85 to $5.85, according to size.

$2.85 $3.85 $4.85 UP

for MEN and BOYS

At 15 West Street, men's shoes $5.85, $7.85, $8.85, $11.85. Group of McAfee shoes reduced to $15.85. Boys' shoes, 15 West Street, Coolidge Corner, Wellesley Square, $4.85, $6.85.

$4.85 $5.85 $6.85 UP

at the UPTOWN SHOP

414 Boylston Street, some of our finest shoes go on sale. Plenty of parking space in the vicinity.

$7.85 $9.85 $11.85 $14.85

15% off on service and semi-service stockings. Chiffon hose also reduced.
20% reduction on all men's hose.
25% off on all handbags and buckles.

THAYER McNEIL

47 Temple Place 414 Boylston Street
also Coolidge Corner and Wellesley Square

MUSEUM SHOWS PROGRESS MADE IN AIDING BLIND

London Institution Seeks to Center World Interest on Light Substitutes

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The search for sight substitutes has been instrumental in giving to London a little museum—organized much on the lines of those already existing in Boston, U. S. A., and in Vienna, Paris and Berlin—which was opened on June 24, by Lord Blanesburgh, chairman of the Ministry of Health's Advisory Committee on the Welfare of the Blind.

The museum is housed at the headquarters of the National Institute for the Blind in London; but that, as it was explained to a representative of The Christian Science Monitor, does not mean that it is, therefore, a purely British affair.

Its purpose might have been served equally well had it been housed anywhere else, since its object is the internationalization of interest in sight substitutes and the effort to pool the discoveries and suggestions of all nations in regard to them.

Can Even Play Games

Unlike the rest of the world, those who cannot use their eyes possess already an international bond in the Braille type which, with special contractions belonging to different countries, is read quite as easily by the Chinese as by the Englishman; and round the walls and down the center of the new museum are displayed some of the wonders of Braille.

The neat little wooden box with its movable metal knobs by which the child is taught his first lessons in reading; the invention which makes it possible, by means of depressing small finger levels which communicate similar depressions to a second person, for two people who are not only blind, but deaf as well, to carry on an easy conversation; the editions—both comparatively new—of Punch and the Radio Times, the latter sold at a cost lower than the ink-print edition.

And then the games—"Naughts and Crosses" played with round pegs in a small wooden board; "Questions and Answers," an invention from Germany consisting of sets of tough cards covered in Braille type; a rubber playing ball inside which a bell reveals its whereabouts; a real game of "Happy Families," with Mr. Grub the Gardener, and all the rest of them.

Describes Old Methods

The more serious part of the museum displays methods, dating back over the past 60 or 70 years, which have been tried and discarded in the effort to discover the easiest way of writing; various kinds of Braille typing machines; a long cord which is said to have been used in Mexico, back in the seventeenth century, for the teaching of the alphabet by means of knots—large, small, horizontal, perpendicular—and intricate loops placed at given intervals; a row of heavy books exhibiting different experiments in the way of embossed type—now all of them obsolete.

"Coördination of ideas is encouraged by demonstrations of this kind," it was explained, "and it is coördination we are after. We want to pick the brains of every country, and we want, too, by securing universal adoption of methods and machines, to bring down the prices of production to the lowest possible figure, so that all may be able to afford the latest and most useful inventions.

"Things are on the move. The Paris conference of two years ago accomplished a good deal in pooling the ideas of every country; the New York world conference of April this year will be found to have accomplished still more. In the matter of sight substitutes, we need the best, and the best will certainly come through cooperation and an interest which is international."

Liquor Smugglers Find Lines Tighten

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ST. ALBANS, Vt., July 10—Tightened customs lines against liquor smugglers in Vermont are indicated in the June report of the United States customs service for this district, issued here today. More automobiles and horses employed by liquor smugglers in Vermont were seized in June than in any other month during the fiscal year.

Merchandise and vehicles valued at $9,448.40 and 21,334 bottles of prohibited liquors were taken by customs and border patrol officers under the direction of Harry C. Whitehill, Collector in the Vermont Customs district. Seizures for the month included 36 automobiles, four horses and one mule, together with five saddles, all of which were captured from smugglers while being used in the transportation of contraband liquor.

Violations of customs laws which were detected and handled during June numbered 309, four of which were cases of motorists failing to report to customs on entering the country. Such failure to report subjects the offender to a penalty of $100 for each offense. Fines and penalties assessed and collected during the month totaled $1441.82.

FARM AND HOME WEEK PROGRAM ANNOUNCED

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AMHERST, Mass., July 13—Practical as well as experimental phases of agriculture and home economics will be shown at the Farm and Home Week of the Massachusetts State College here July 28 to 31 inclusive, it was announced today. Twenty-two of the 90 or more speakers on the various programs are from Massachusetts.

Among the events scheduled are visits to the orchards of C. H. Gould of Haydenville and W. K. Clark of West Deerfield. On the farm management and cash crops program are L. A. Bevan of the State Department of Agriculture and Howard S. Russell, secretary of the Massachusetts Farm Bureau Federation.

EAST NORTHFIELD CONFERENCE OPENS

EAST NORTHFIELD, Mass., July 13 (AP)—More than 1000 women from churches in eastern states, and 50 speakers, missionaries and religious leaders today attended the opening of the twenty-eighth Northfield Interdenominational Foreign Missionary Conference.

Changing conditions in foreign lands where missionary work has been conducted, and methods of more effective work will be studied at 125 classes to be held during the eight-day session.

NEW YORK SEES HOPE FOR REICH IN BASEL TALKS

(Continued from Page 1)

lived, as money will not stay in a country which is the victim of lack of confidence.

Rate Rise Futile

This was shown by the futility of the Reichsbank's increase in its discount rate. When this was raised to 7 per cent several weeks ago, there were those who, arguing on the old theory that money will follow rates as the tide the moon, maintained that the act would be sufficient to attract foreign funds, at least that it would stop the flight of capital from Germany. But the expatriation of money continued.

Then Mr. Hoover's move for a debt holiday was similarly counted upon to stem the tide. If there had been no negotiations in Paris, this might have been the result, for the world-wide support which was accorded the plan should have been sufficient to move sentiment along the reverse path, and inaugurate a new reign of confidence. But the negotiations, revealing as they did that political fears and suspicions are still alive, failed to do more than halt for a while the run on the Reichsbank.

The tide has again begun to flow. Partly it is due to the transfer to the London Conference of the arguments that could not be reconciled during the Paris negotiations. But there are grounds for thinking, according to authorities in Wall Street, that French short-term money is being withdrawn from Berlin. The exchanges, which show the demands for and supply of world currency, are the only reason for thinking so. But their story is seemingly conclusive. German exchange on Saturday was down to the lowest level since the crisis during the Young conference, two years ago. London exchange was also down, while French exchange in terms of both marks and pounds sterling was up.

The inference is that France is withdrawing money from both Berlin and London in connection with the new development between France and Germany.

France apparently will not join the central bank pool until Germany has acceded to certain conditions. If these conditions would stop at purely financial desiderata, the French bankers might find considerable support in New York. Many bankers think that Germany should restrict credit supplies pending the restoration of normal finance. On this point the opinion is expressed that it is only right that a lender should be concerned with a guarantee that he will get his money back.

Demand German Help

There are other expectations which the French might entertain with regard to Germany, according to this view. New York bankers insist with the French that Germany should do its part in making the debt holiday a success. For that reason the announcement by German industrialists that in order to attract foreign loans they intend to mobilize a security guarantee fund of $120,000,000 has aroused much gratification in Wall Street. It has been several times described as a tangible expression of the coöperation which everybody felt would be forthcoming.

But it is also regarded as the assurance of coöperation in the sphere of public finance. The next step, in banking opinion, should be to straighten out the financial relations between the Reich and the constituent states and communes. The Weimar constitution transferred the right to make certain tax collections to the federal authorities, but only on condition that a certain percentage was returned to the political sub-divisions. Thus, without any regard for their budgetary requirements, the states and communes have had periodical windfalls. Overspending has been thereby encouraged.

That there is any disposition at all to accept the reports of the political demands by France is due to the fact that the characteristic of French lending is that it has always been dictated by political considerations. In this respect it is on all fours with French pre-war lending, which was mainly directed to Russia, and formed the main support of the Franco-Russian alliance.

It is readily admitted that a nation has the right to do what it likes with its own money. Great Britain's method has generally been to lend its money for development enterprises in which it could maintain an interest. This is the method of the stockholder. France has always been a nation of "rentiers," preferring to buy bonds, and only those of foreign countries which are favorably disposed toward French policy. In the United States there is now a tendency to buy into the stock of foreign concerns, though for some years after the United States became a creditor nation the emphasis was on bonds.

The last few years have witnessed such a concentration of capital in France and the United States, however, that the responsibilities of these nations in a gold standard world are unprecedentedly great. Between them they possess two-thirds of the available monetary gold supply.

It is still flowing to the United States, for three reasons: first, in payment of world debts; in search of safety, and because foreign bond-buying by Americans, which would offset the first cause, is slack. Still there is a free capital market. But a free capital market is not in existence in Paris, and foreign-loan applications are impeded to such an extent that at present only one class is acceptable, namely, political loans.

Monitor News on Air Daily From WHDH

AROUND the world of news in 15 minutes is featured by The Christian Science Monitor in its daily broadcast from Station WHDH (361 meters-830 kilocycles). This program, entitled "The Monitor Views the News," is given each weekday at 6:30 p. m. (E. D. T.)

Larger Potato Crop Forecast

An increase in the New England potato crop, and a decrease in the apple crop in 1931 was forecast today by the New England crop reporting service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

A potato crop of 58,930,000 bushels was forecast, compared with 55,665,000 harvested in 1930 and an annual average of 48,108,000 bushels for the five-year period 1925-29. Satisfactory prices received by New England farmers for the 1929 and 1930 crops encouraged a general increase in the potato acreage planted in New England in 1931, the reporting service said.

The apple crop in New England was forecast at 1,387,000 bushels, compared with 2,470,000 bushels in 1930, and the five-year average of 1,844,000 bushels. Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Connecticut expect crops considerably below the large crop harvested in those states last year. In Vermont the crop is expected to be larger than in 1930 but below the five-year average.

Automobiles Are Washed In China for 3 Cents a Day

Automobiles cleaned daily for 3 cents a day! This is what boys ask for cleaning and rubbing down automobiles of their customers, as part of a regular organized service—in China.

Mr. Hugh D. Butler, New England manager of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, received word from Hong Kong that the International Automobile Cleaning Company has been established for this purpose.

Boys with "I. A. C. C." across the front of their overalls look up cars of their customers, wherever they may be parked, and, during office hours, use soapy water, a sponge and cloth to clean and rub down the car.

For this service a charge of four Hong Kong dollars a month is made. At the present rate of exchange, this equals about 85 cents American currency—less than 3 cents gold a day. The boys receive about $4.50 Hong Kong money a month for their labor, or slightly over $1 United States money.

CHAINS ARE MET BY CO-OPERATIVE SALES METHODS

(Continued from Page 1)

chains studied was 43,141 stores in January, 1930. All told, the total in grocery stores named against the chain-store rivalry is estimated at 53,400, doing a total business of between $600,000,000 and $700,000,000 in 1929.

In comparison, the commission estimates that there are between 55,000 and 57,000 centrally owned chain grocery store units, with whom the keen struggle of the coöperatives and the remaining independents has become a matter in many localities of the survival of the fittest.

Chains Face Fresh Problem

Meanwhile, the Supreme Court, by a five to four decision has upheld the validity of the Indiana chain store taxes, opening the way for similar taxation in all other states. An attempt to reopen this case before the high court is now being made.

As weapons against the chain-store invasion, the present report states, independents have resolved two types of coöperative chains. These began many years ago, but only gained real importance from 1925 on. It was just at this time, records show, that the real chain units were making their sensational increase in trade, one estimate giving the chain 84 per cent of the total retail trade of the nation in 1926 and 189.96 per cent three years later, in 1929. At the time chain stores were said to have made $8,525,000 sales out of a total of $45,000,000 sales in the nation.

The commission states that its present report has been made because of "emphasis which has frequently been placed upon the idea that the coöperative chain may be the salvation of the independent retailer." The two types of coöperatives described are, first, the "retailer-coöperative chains," which coöperate to perform for their own benefit the functions of a wholesaler, and, second, the "wholesaler-retailer coöperatives," in which the independent stores are affiliated with a wholesaler in merchandising activities.

The first type has stressed almost exclusively the coöperative wholesale purchase of goods, handed on cheaply to the member stores, the report says. It has succeeded in getting goods to the members on a gross margin of 5 per cent.

This gross margin is about that of the average cost of the second type of coöperative, which averaged 11 per cent in 1928 and 17.5 per cent in 1929.

Invades Rival Territory

The second type of coöperative, on the other hand, carries the anti-chain store fight more closely into its rival's own territory, by extensive coöperative delivering, by unifying the coöperative store front of its members, by arranging interiors and emphasis on display, management and supervision. This type had higher operating expenses and higher volume and generally did not earn first high average rates of return on investment as the type.

It is pointed out, however, that these figures apply not to the retail stores themselves, but to the cooperative organization of which they are component parts in their contest with the chain-store units.

The individual grocery store which wishes to join one of these coöperative associations now pays about $47.50 a year to belong to the first type and about $94 a year to join the second, while initiation fees are sometimes charged. Both types stress the coöperative purchase of so-called "leaders" or types of groceries selected to be featured at sales, generally sold at cut prices to attract customers each week to the store. This weapon according to the report, is "widely believed to be an important means of meeting chain store competition." It is a device extensively urged by the chain coöperatives.

Unlike chain stores, the coöperatives generally do not operate on a cash-and-carry basis. The first type of coöperatives reports 27 per cent cash and carry and 70 per cent credits. Of this 25 per cent is free delivery. The second type shows 10 per cent cash and carry and 90 per cent credit, and 75 per cent free delivery.

A petition to reopen the five-to-four Supreme Court decision allowing state taxation of chain stores entered here declared that the opinion establishes "a new and dangerous principle which strikes at the future progress and growth of American business, wholesale and retail."

The decision resulted, the petition said, in 53 bills being introduced in 25 state legislatures to impose special taxes on chain stores.

Scouts Announce 'Regular' Circus

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The circus is coming to town. No, it isn't the big circus, but one "just as good," according to Boy Scouts from the 10 North Atlantic States who are to run a circus as part of their Mohawk Indian Village at the 15th Eastern States Exposition, here, Sept. 20-26.

Scouts in summer camps are now busy collecting material for the big show which will be presented as a Region One activity under the direction of Mr. Ralph H. Nodine, regional Scout executive.

The Mohawk Indian Village, which will be set up in circus form, will contain, as its most prominent feature, the main tent. Here special performances by various Scout councils and championship troops will be presented, such as trick and fancy riding, trek cart drills, yucca and pine tree patrol contests.

The Boy Scout trail to citizenship will be shown in an exhibition in the main tent displaying the requirements from tenderfoot to first-class Scout, and also council and troop projects.

CHAIN STORE TAX CHALLENGED

WASHINGTON, July 11 (AP)—A petition was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday by the administrator of the late Lafayette A. Jackson of Indianapolis asking a rehearing of the five-to-four decision sustaining the validity of the Indiana tax on chain stores.

GROUP PAYMENT OF PRISONERS IS TRIED IN BRITAIN

Good Conduct Puts Inmates Into a Special Class

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The sum of £250 raised by a group of public-spirited persons interested in prison administration has made possible an experiment in connection with the payment of prisoners for work done while serving sentences of over a month.

The experiment, which is described in the recently issued Report of the Commissioners of Prisons and the Directors of Convict Prisons for the year 1929, is the outcome of a practice, abolished now some 18 years ago, of paying gratuities based upon marks earned for industry and good conduct.

Under the new scheme which was started in October, 1929, special class prisoners—prisoners between 21 and 26 years of age who are not undergoing their first term of imprisonment and are not, therefore, eligible for the star class at Wakefield, are drafted from working parties which receive no payment, to the mat-making shop where a system of payments has been put into operation. Misconduct involves being put back to the unpaid work of the newcomers.

The basic output is fixed at 600 units a week, and one penny is paid for each unit in excess of that output. In the old days the shop normally achieved something rather under 500 units; a few weeks after the introduction of the new scheme, however, an output of 836 units was recorded; and since then, while fluctuating slightly, the figure has very rarely fallen below 700 units, and has not infrequently reached above the 800 mark.

Payment has been made on a party basis, the sum earned being divided equally. The record amount paid for one week is £1 13s. and the average individual weekly earning has worked out at about 8d. to 10d. The men are allowed to spend their earnings in any way they please.

BOSTON, SALEM, LYNN GET HARBOR CHARTS

New editions of navigational charts concerning Boston inner harbor, and of the harbors of Salem and Lynn, have just been issued by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, it is announced by Mr. R. F. Luce, in charge of the Boston office of the survey.

The one on Boston inner harbor shows recent soundings taken in the vicinity of Boston and East Boston water fronts, covering with minute detail all sections of the harbor as far out as Governor's and Castle Islands on the east and between South Boston and Chelsea and Everett. The one on Salem and Lynn has been revised in many particulars, and shows results of recent surveys in Salem Harbor.

MEXICO GETS OIL TAX ADVANCE

MEXICO CITY, July 11 (AP)—Juan Andreu Almazan, Secretary of Communications, has confirmed reports that the Standard Oil Company of California agreed to advance approximately $3,000,000 to the Mexican Government on oil taxes. The payments are to be made in monthly installments of $400,000. The money will be used in road construction.

BUNDY TAKES OFFICE

WASHINGTON, July 13 (AP)—Harvey H. Bundy of Boston took office today as assistant Secretary of State.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House Saturday and Sunday were the following:

Mrs. Clara W. Thompson, New York, N. Y.
Miss Etta L. Mathewson, Auburn, N. Y.
Gordon Wheeling, St. Louis, Mo.
Charles H. Hale, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. Mary G. Irving, New York, N. Y.
Henry H. Irving, New York, N. Y.
A. Laurence Erickson, Baltimore, Md.
Herbert W. Horton, New Haven, Conn.
Mrs. B. F. Hemstreet, Saginaw, Mich.
Mrs. Bertha B. Woods, Ogden, Utah.
Mrs. Mabel Laughlin, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. Edna Wing Ford, Oak Park, Ill.
Mrs. Henry Gorham, Morris, Ill.
Mrs. May C. Osmon, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. Hester J. Horton, New Haven, Conn.
Mrs. Hester Horton Templeton, Hamden, Conn.
Mrs. Eloise Hallenbeck, Port Chester, N. Y.
Mrs. Charles W. Fischer, Rye, N. Y.
Mrs. Felix J. Kearney, Norwalk, Conn.
Mrs. Burton Alexander, Noroton, Conn.
Leslie W. Grant, Norwalk, Conn.
Mrs. S. B. Plechner, Seattle, Wash.
Miss Jane Plechner, Seattle, Wash.
Mrs. G. R. Freligh, New York, N. Y.
Dorothy M. Sprague, East Templeton, Mass.
Hally A. Sprague, East Templeton, Mass.
Maude M. Lancaster, Akron, Ohio.
Shirley Mayerson, Far Rockaway, N. Y.
Louis F. Mayerson, Far Rockaway, N. Y.
Alta M. Osmon, Chicago, Ill.
Lillie C. Dean, Sertia, N. Y.
Mrs. Alice M. Lapham, Ansonia, Conn.
Mrs. Edith Van Dyck, Yonkers, N. Y.
Mrs. Dorothea G. Bander, Franklin, N. J.
Ida M. Titus, Hollywood, Calif.
Mrs. F. W. Haigh, Toledo, Ohio.
Estella Gray, Fitzgerald, Ga.
Miss C. B. Cornwall, West Haven, Conn.
Miss Georgia A. Beckley, West Haven, Conn.
Lillie Roos.
Mildred H. Adams, Gardner, Mass.
Miss Minnie Norton, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.
Mrs. Victoria Norton, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.
Miss Venia I. Porter, Hymer, Kan.
Clarence Coleman, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. L. W. Williams, San Antonio, Texas.
Miss Winifred E. Williams, San Antonio, Texas.
Miss Myrtle E. Masterman, Rochester, N. Y.
Ray S. Trent, Indianapolis, Ind.
May Trent, Indianapolis, Ind.
Mrs. Mina B. Spaulding, Larchmont, N. Y.
Mrs. Alice J. Lamb, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Miss Luella Du Gage, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. Olga A. Fristrom, Little Neck, N. Y.
Ellis J. Fristrom, Little Neck, N. Y.
Miss Eleanor Olsen, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Miss Evelyn Edwards, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. J. C. Ennis, Staten Island, N. Y.
J. C. Ennis, Staten Island, N. Y.
Ferd Donnelly, Stamford, Conn.
Mrs. Ferd Donnelly, Stamford, Conn.
Mrs. Etta V. Terry, Noroton Heights, Conn.
Mrs. Grace Steele, Cleveland, Ohio.
Miss Emily E. Luscott, Astoria, L. I., N. Y.

SUNDAY

Mrs. May Cameron, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. W. Arehbold, Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. Catherine R. Perry, New Haven, Conn.
Mrs. Lillian L. Nemeny, New York, N. Y.
Miss Harriet M. Casto, Huntington, W. Va.
Mrs. Ella R. Wenzel, Oakmont, Penna.
Joseph S. Clark, Wynnewood, N. Y.
Mrs. Mary Enos, Bloomington, Ill.
Miss Frances S. Hael, New York, N. Y.
Gene Enos, Bloomington, Ill.
Elsie Crowley, Visalia, Calif.
Arthur Crowley, Visalia, Calif.
Gertrude M. Waymire, Dayton, Ohio.
Adele M. Hiss, Columbus, Ohio.
Mrs. Elisabeth Uhrig, Columbus, Ohio.
Miss Eva J. Barber, Indianapolis, Ind.
Mrs. Pauline B. Rader, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Robert F. Rader, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Margaret Strick, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Jack Strick, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Karolyn T. Moseley, Utica, N. Y.
Mrs. F. W. Gray Jr., Utica, N. Y.
Mrs. M. Waterhouse, Maynard, Mass.
M. Waterhouse, Maynard, Mass.
Mrs. George Waterhouse, Maynard, Mass.
George Waterhouse, Maynard, Mass.
Sam A. Beeson, Auburn, N. Y.
Paul Cunningham, Washington, D. C.
Street Cunningham, Washington, D. C.
Dewey Luther Jackson, Washington, D. C.
William B. Mallett, Washington, D. C.
John L. Palmer, Washington, D. C.
Julia Sack, Philadelphia, Penna.
Mary Heininger, Philadelphia, Penna.
Marion F. Sack, Philadelphia, Penna.
Blanche Walters, Philadelphia, Penna.
Mrs. Frank B. Williamson, Washington, D. C.
Franklyn Lee Williamson, Washington, D. C.
Miss H. Mary Woodham, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Walter A. Behrens, Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.
Constance Behrens, Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.
Robert A. Knight, Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.
Mrs. Adelaide T. Knight, Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.
Miss Elisabeth K. Schnepf, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Miss Ruth M. G. Schnepf, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Florence L. Warren, Los Angeles, Calif.
W. E. Warren, Los Angeles, Calif.
Beulah Murnan, Washington, D. C.
Marjorie Trew, Washington, D. C.
Dollie Murnan, Washington, D. C.
Elizabeth Allin, Washington, D. C.
Clotilde Cunningham, Washington, D. C.
Rhoda P. Hollander, Washington, D. C.
Jack Rivenbark, Washington, D. C.
Joseph Heininger, Philadelphia, Penna.
Herman Walters, Philadelphia, Penna.
Bob Kern, Washington, D. C.
Blanche Rivenbark, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. C. T. Vorhies, Tucson, Ariz.
Mrs. I. L. Clark, Taunton, Mass.
Elva Miller, Denver, Colo.
Ronald J. Miller, New York, N. Y.
Mary J. Given, Philadelphia, Penna.
Mrs. Bert M. Lay, Richmond, Va.
Frances Preston, Philadelphia, Penna.
Adria H. Grimsby, Upper Darby, Penna.
Mrs. Rose Barnes, Buffalo, N. Y.
Miss Lillian Barnes, Buffalo, N. Y.
Muriel C. Shaw, Detroit, Mich.
Laura A. Young, San Francisco, Calif.
Mrs. Marshall A. Souers, Des Moines, Iowa.
Marshall A. Souers Jr., Des Moines, Iowa.
Mrs. Z. R. Hollander, New Orleans, La.
George Silas Hall, Tampa, Fla.
Stella Worth, New York, N. Y.

Chilton Pen
the Fountain Pen for service can be tried and purchased at
PULMAN'S
THAYER STREET, MARYLEBONE
LONDON, W. 1

LONDON, ENG.
Partridge & Cooper Limited
Printers and Manufacturing Stationers
Orders for Private or Commercial Stationery executed with dispatch at competitive prices.
A large selection of SWAN FOUNT PENS always in stock.
191-192 Fleet St., London, E. C. 4 ENGLAND

"The Garden Within"
An entirely novel & original
Table Decoration
is being produced by an Artist in the form of
Miniature Gardens
of beautiful designs, with all living plants.
Prices from 25/-
Particulars may be obtained from
"THE GARDEN WITHIN" COMPANY
12, Mornington Crescent London, N. W. 1

Builders & Decorators
SANITARY, HEATING & ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
WALTER WITHERS & SON Ltd.
2 WESTBOURNE ST., S. W. 1
Phone Sloane 4397
& 15 FAIRFIELD ST., S. W. 18
Phone Battersea 1269
London, England

E. M. P. Ltd.
SPRAY BRONZING
Outside & Inside
All colours and finishes
ELECTRO PLATING
in all branches
BARTHOLOMEW WORKS
Kentish Town, N. W. 5, London, Eng.
Phone North 5827/8

LONDON, ENG.
Miss A. R. ORMSBY
Walmer House, Regent Street
Buyer for Clients at Home & Abroad
All Wearing Apparel, Household Linens, Furnishing, etc. Prompt attention given to all orders. Advice free. Langham 3760.

Wedding Gifts, etc., in exquisite colourings
BOHEMIA
Importers of Czechoslovakian Glass
39 Chesham St. S.W.1.

LONDON, ENG.
ESTABLISHED 1824
J. W. TACON SHIRTMAKER
Interesting and Unusual Shirts Made to Measure
at no extra cost. Best quality materials only.
Zephyrs Silks
Mercerised Cotton
Taffetas Viyellas
Batiste Linens, &c., &c.
J. W. TACON
275-277 High Holborn, London, Eng.
Gentlemen's Outfitter
One of the Oldest Established Businesses in LONDON
We Stock Anderson's Best Egyptian Cotton Shirtings, etc.

PRICELESS COLLECTIONS OF SILVERWARE in Palaces, Museums and Universities throughout the world are cleaned with
Goddard's Plate Powder
Manufactured by J. Goddard & Sons, Leicester, Eng.
Stocked by Lewis & Conger and Charles & Co., of New York, and S. S. Pierce Co., Boston

NICOLL'S of REGENT STREET
"Tailoring Since the Regency"
Ladies' Tailored Costumes made to measure or ready to wear. Various styles and materials. Patterns on Request.
THE GROSVENOR 6½ Gns. to Measure. A smartly tailored plain double breasted model, with jetted pockets and wrap over skirt.
Our efficient Postal Department is at your disposal. We value our good reputation. For that reason you are assured of every possible satisfaction. Send for our self-measurement chart.

H. J. Nicoll & Co.
Limited
114-120 REGENT STREET
LONDON, W. 1 ENGLAND

AN ATTRACTIVE INVESTMENT
You can now buy shares by instalments in the Magnet Building Society, which in 61 years has never failed to yield investors a profit.
5% FREE OF TAX
will be regularly added to the value of your shares in the Magnet Building Society, and your capital will be always available.
Write for Literature
THE MAGNET BUILDING SOCIETY
81-83, Harrow Road, London, W.2 ENGLAND

LONDON, ENG.
Architectural Decorator
Fibrous Plaster, Modelling, Wood and Stone Carving, Joinery, Reproduction of Period Work a Speciality.
F. W. CLIFFORD
TUDOR WORKS
Dorset Place, Vauxhall Bridge Road, London, S. W. 1, England

Good fitting—or good fortune?
Chance plays no part in the correct fitting of a foot at Babers.
The success we achieve is merely the result of consistent efforts to do it better.
for BEAUTIFUL SHOES CORRECTLY FITTED
BABERS of OXFORD ST.
309 Oxford St., London, W.1, Eng.
Babers Ltd. (Jersey)

10,000 Overcoats
Surely a good number from which to make a selection, yet there are more to be seen than that at
BURBERRYS
Overcoats ranging from light weatherproof "Burberrys" and Urbitors to gorgeously thick, though wonderfully lightweight, Rusitors and Robustors.
Coatings in patterns and diverse textures galore, to suit all tastes, all climates and all occasions.
BURBERRY OVERCOATS
are made from luxury materials, with every bit of unnecessary weight eliminated, but cloth freely used to produce coats that must command appreciation. Overcoats with every sense of opulence, yet at prices well within reason.
Catalogue of Overcoats for every purpose and patterns of Burberry proofed materials, post free on mention of The Christian Science Monitor.
BURBERRYS HAYMARKET Ltd. LONDON S.W.1

May We Help You with Your European Itinerary?
Do You Know the Cost?
335 European Hotels advertise in the Monitor. Ask to see the brochures of those you think of visiting, also the literature of the English and Continental communities advertised.
Whatever your requirements call Temple Bar 1364 and ask for "Advertising Records"
You are invited also to visit our Information Bureaux and make use of our Visitors Rooms for meeting your friends, writing your letters and making your travel reservations. Let us also collect and forward your mail.
Ask for the 1931 Hotel Guide and Vest Pocket Travel Guide
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
1 AND 2 ADELPHI TERRACE, LONDON, W. C. 2
PARIS: 3 Avenue de l'Opera
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59a
FLORENCE: 11 Via Ma[illegible]

PYTHIANS ERECT SHAFT TO HONOR ORDER'S FOUNDER

Schoolhouse Where Ritual Was Written Becomes Supreme Lodge Memorial

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

EAGLE HARBOR, Mich., July 13—Inspired by the story of the classic friendship between Damon and Pythias, Justus Henry Rathbone sat, night after night, in the tiny ramshackle schoolhouse at Eagle Harbor, Mich., more than 70 years ago and, by the dim light of a flickering candle, penned the dramatic ritual upon which the modern fraternal order, Knights of Pythias, is founded.

On Saturday, July 11, the long-cherished dream of Pythians in the Michigan and Wisconsin domains was realized when Grand and Supreme Lodge officials of the order assembled in the northern Michigan hamlet to dedicate the schoolhouse as a Supreme Lodge memorial and to unveil a granite shaft erected to mark the historic spot.

Mr. Rathbone taught at the school in 1859-60 and was a leading citizen of Eagle Harbor, then a lively trading post in the heart of the copper mining district, on the rock-bound shores of Lake Superior. While historians do not agree on the date of Mr. Rathbone's entry into the upper peninsula of Michigan, the "father of Pythianism" himself is quoted in Carnahan's "Book on Pythian Knighthood," as saying he went there during 1858.

First Taught School

Mr. Rathbone had been educated in a private boarding school and at Madison University of New York. On his arrival at Eagle Harbor he first went to Central Mine, five miles distant, to teach the children of miners. During the following year he became schoolmaster at Eagle Harbor. Records show that Mr. Rathbone remained in the copper country until 1861, when he left for his home in Utica, N. Y., never to return to Michigan. He passed on in Lima, Ohio, Dec. 9, 1889, at the age of 50.

While the ritual was written during 1859-60, no actual steps were taken to found the Knights of Pythias order until four years later, when Mr. Rathbone was in Washington in the employ of the Government. The Pythian ritual was first read at a meeting of the Arion Glee Club—of which Mr. Rathbone was a member—Feb. 15, 1864, and the seven men present were obligated on the Bible not to reveal the secrets of the new society. At the second meeting, four days later, each of the group of seven men brought a friend and the first Pythian initiation was held. Thus Washington Lodge, No. 1, was instituted. Today the order has more than 1,000,000 members.

Shrine Long a Storehouse

The Pythian shrine at Eagle Harbor was used as a schoolhouse until Nov. 2, 1882, when it was deeded to Charles Kunze. For the next 23 years it was used as a storehouse in connection with the Kunze blacksmith shop. Then, May 27, 1905, the building was purchased for $300 by the Rathbone Memorial Fund Society, which was organized by Ira E. Randall.

Mr. Randall later was refunded the purchase price by members of lodges in Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota. Two years later the Michigan Grand Lodge voted $200 to place the schoolhouse in repair but, because of objections, claim to the building was relinquished.

In 1910 the project again was considered by Michigan Pythians. However, little was done to restore the building to its present condition until June, 1928, when several hundred Michigan and Wisconsin Pythians made a pilgrimage to the schoolhouse to dedicate a bronze tablet.

Shortly after the tablet had been placed on the building, the Supreme Lodge became interested in the work being done to establish a Pythian shrine. Last year Pythians from Milwaukee started a project which resulted in the Michigan Grand Lodge again relinquishing claim to the structure and, Aug. 16, 1930, the highest branch of the order tentatively accepted it.

Decided to Erect Shaft

At that time it was decided to erect a granite shaft to the memory of the ritual's author and to accept the schoolhouse officially as a shrine, at a "national ceremony to be held during the summer of 1931." It was also decided to solicit subscriptions to pay for the shaft and to place the names of all contributors in a copper box to be sealed in the monument.

Thus, last Saturday the shaft was unveiled and the schoolhouse dedicated as a Supreme Lodge shrine. Hundreds of wearers of the symbolic triangle of the order gathered to hear Leslie E. Crouch of Portland, Ore., Supreme Chancellor, accept the shrine.

Frederick S. Attwood of St. Paul, Supreme Prelate, opened and closed the ceremonies with prayer.

Mrs. Louise Hebbard of Ishpeming, Mich., Grand Chief of the Grand Temple, Pythian Sisters of Michigan, unveiled the memorial shaft, and the choir of Korayb Temple, No. 147, D. O. K. K., a branch of Pythianism, sang.

Deed and Key Turned Over

Alfred A Henes of Menominee, Mich., Grand Chancellor of the State, made the address of welcome and James Dunn Jr., of Cleveland, responded. Will E. Hampton of Ann Arbor, Grand Keeper of Records and Seal of Michigan, officially turned over the deed and key of the Rathbone schoolhouse to Harry M. Love of Minneapolis, Supreme Keeper. Mr. Love, in turn, presented the original Rathbone Bible to the Michigan Grand Lodge to be "placed in a glass case for preservation."

The new memorial shaft is nine feet high, three feet wide and 14 inches thick. It rests on a granite base, four by six feet. Two Pythian triangles, symbol of the order, are set near the top of the shaft and two bronze tablets are mounted on opposite sides. One bears a likeness of Rathbone and faces the school he knew so well. The other bears an inscription commemorating the dedication.

The Pythian schoolhouse has been reshingled and painted white. It is a small, one-room building with half a dozen windows. A tablet on the front tells its historical significance in the realm of fraternalism. Following the dedication and unveiling ceremonies, a reception was held in Larium. A banquet and public meeting closed the ceremonies.

Dr. Birge C. Swift of Middleville, Mich., Past Grand Chancellor of Michigan, was chairman of the pilgrimage and dedication committee. Frederick J. Petersen of Milwaukee, Past Grand Chancellor of Wisconsin, was secretary of the committee.

YOUTH IS URGED TO HELP PRESERVE RIGHTFUL LIBERTIES

(Continued from Page 1)

no small measure, the hope, the very desire, of what we have called American freedom. American youth does not consent to failure. We launch here a new and greater campaign for the Eighteenth Amendment and for liberty under law. Particularly, we would indorse the new and united campaign of allied forces, a campaign that is to sweep across the country with mass meetings, literature distribution, and the organization of local agencies. We hope for this campaign great success.

Youth Asked to Aid

"We believe that it may very materially effect the national political conventions of 1932. But of this great movement, which comprises Allied Business Men, Allied Women, and Allied Youth, it is with Allied Youth that we have a particular opportunity. Allied Youth is a movement for young people and led by young people. We would call you to its colors. You will be given an opportunity to enlist under its flag. Let us enroll in a mighty crusade for the Eighteenth Amendment and for personal sobriety and law observance as many young people as there are members in our societies and unions."

The applause with which this statement was greeted would seem to indicate that the millions of Christian Endeavorers throughout the United States would presently be enrolled in a great concerted campaign in behalf of national sobriety and law enforcement. This part of Dr. Poling's address has been referred to the resolutions committee, headed by Dr. Harry Holmes of New York City.

Declaring, however, that prohibition is by no means the only important social question now before the American people, Dr. Poling asked his hearers to do all within their power to avert an economic revolution by correcting the abuses of capitalism.

Economic Justice Urged

"It needs no prophet," he said, "to declare that unless the United States finds a way to distribute the benefits and the economic security of her national prosperity more widely, unless within her present system she reorganizes industry, makes the average man secure in his savings, renounces personal license, which bears so widely the name of personal liberty, confirms the sovereignty of law and accepts at fair cost to herself America's mandate to help organise the world against war—the Government will perish from the earth.

"The American social and economic system must accept responsibility for discovering how to give work to every willing worker, and for distributing more widely the higher privileges of life, as well as the bare necessities."

Touching upon the disarmament problem, Dr. Poling said, "believing that the coming world disarmament conference presents a major opportunity of the present generation, let us, as young citizens, respectfully call upon our Government to take leadership with a definite program for the reduction of armaments. Patriotism begins at home but it does not end at home. Love of country can best be exampilified when we work so that our nation may live in relationships of peace with all other nations."

BUFFALO TO BUILD 23 NAVY SEAPLANES

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 13—A Government contract for 23 patrol seaplanes was awarded to the Consolidated Aircraft Corporation of Buffalo last week, according to Lawrence D. Bell, vice-president of the corporation. The contract is worth $1,709,000, and is the largest of its kind ever awarded by the Navy Department, Mr. Bell said.

The seaplanes will have two and three motors, will have a cruising range of 2500 miles, and will provide living quarters for crews of five. They are a modification of the Consolidated Commodores, 14 of which are now in Pan-American air lines.

ARGENTINA TO IMPROVE PORT

BUENOS AIRES, Arg., July 13 (By U. P.)—Representatives of the Port Rosario Company informed Pablo Calatayud, Minister of Public Works, Saturday, of the concern's intention to proceed immediately with the expenditure of 10,000,000 gold pesos ($7,000,000) for improvements of the port at Rosario. The concession held by the company stipulates that a certain amount of improvements must be made before 1942.

He Labored Unseeking but Won Honors

Top Center—Bierhaus, Colmer Studio. Bottom—Kohler Studio, Milwaukee.

PYTHIANS HONOR FOUNDER

Left—Granite Shaft to Founder at Rathbone Schoolhouse. Top Center—Leslie E. Crouch, Portland, Ore., Supreme Chancellor, Knights of Pythias. Top Right—Alfred A. Henes, Menominee, Mich., Grand Chancellor, Knights of Pythias of Michigan. Bottom Right—Justus H. Rathbone, 1839-1889, Founder of the Order Knights of Pythias.

MOTOR VISITORS LEFT MILLIONS IN CANADA IN 1930

European Travel Sets Record, Despite Depression, Report Shows

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, July 13—International understanding between Canada and the United States is fostered by a larger motor intercommunication and greater total tourist expenditure than between any other two countries in the world, a study by the Department of Commerce shows. Americans spent, all told, $327,721,000 abroad last year, of which $202,409,000 was spent by motorists in Canada, while rail and steamer tourists in Canada spent another $63,000,000. Even in the depression of 1930 there was an increase of 20 per cent in the number of persons crossing the Canadian-American frontier, while the total number of Americans going to Europe or "overseas" set a new record.

"The 5,409,458 automobiles imported into Canada for touring purposes, during the year, if allowed 15 feet of space each, would have made a traffic jam about 15,368 miles long; and the Canadian cars in this transfrontier traffic would have made a line nearly one-seventh as long," the commerce report says.

Mexico Attracts Tourists

For the benefit of European readers, the editors of the survey explain at some length the mutual attraction which takes tourists from either country across the border, and then it goes on to estimate that American drivers staying one day in Canada average 100 miles and spend $13.61. Cars with 60-day permits spend about $144, and those taking out six-month permits spend from $300 to $500. On the other hand, Canadians are believed to have spent $86,000,000 in the United States last year.

Over the Mexican boundary Americans are estimated to have spent $55,642,000 last year, while Mexicans reciprocated with $12,760,000 spent in the United States.

European Travel Increased

Despite the depression, American travel to Europe and "overseas" increased in 1930, with a total of 476,932 going abroad, which set a new high record. However, 20,000 fewer tourists went by first class than heretofore, the difference being made up by cheaper accommodation. Expenditures by first-class travelers average $2012 on a trip to Europe; cabin-class travelers, $1109; second-class, $951; tourist and student class, $778, and third-class passengers, $511.

Cruises to the West Indies and insular traffic accounted for $82,334,000 worth of American money spent abroad last year, the report states.

United States tourists to Europe and the rest of the world, except Canada, Mexico and Central America, spent $309,136,000 in 1930, with gross expenditures on European soil alone estimated at $265,961,000.

Supervisors Named To 'Sell' Parcel Post

WASHINGTON, July 13 (AP)—Parcel post "salesmen" in the person of 60 supervisors will be designated to the larger post offices in an effort to increase business enough to wipe out an approximate annual parcel post deficit of $15,000,000, the Post Office Department announced Saturday.

The supervisors, who are to confer with shippers and the public generally, will be able to offer a service whereby laregr and heavier packages can be carried than heretofore.

The educational plan, of which they constitute a major part, was drafted after the Interstate Commerce Commission granted authority to increase weights to 70 pounds beyond the third zone and limits sizes to 108 inches length and girth combined.

In asking these changes, Mr. Walter F. Brown, Postmaster-General, estimated that in one year they would result in increased revenues of $5,000,000. The supervisors, who will be attached to offices not yet designated, will carry information of the service to schools and colleges. Telephone companies have promised to include in their directories a portion devoted to postal information, definite and complete as to weights, rates and routes. Postmasters are to use the radio to aid in dissemination of parcel-post information, and rural letter carriers are to inform the farmers direct.

Brieger Again Asks Harvey's Dismissal

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK, July 13—Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt has before him today a new demand by Fritz Brieger, one-time superintendent of street cleaning of the Borough of Queens, New York City, for the removal of George U. Harvey, Queens Borough president. It is in the form of a rebuttal to Mr. Harvey's denial of the original charges which Mr. Brieger made against him last April. Mr. Brieger characterizes the Harvey answer as "misleading and at variance with the facts," and adds new charges against the Queens Borough head.

He also charges John J. Halleran, Commissioner of Public Works, and Martin Mager, head of the Independent Democratic organization in Queens, with attempting to control patronage in the Queens Street Cleaning Department by substituting their own nominees for employees in the department, and declares that Mr. Halleran and Mr. Mager attempted to monopolize the concessions on city dumps and to draft specifications for trucks in such a way as to eliminate competitive bidding.

In commenting upon Mr. Brieger's rebuttal Mr. Harvey said:

"Mr. Brieger's so-called rebuttal is a mere amplification of his original charges, which were answered in detail by me."

ARGENTINE EXPORTS SHOWING INCREASES

BUENOS AIRES, Arg., July 13 (By U. P.)—Total Argentine exports for the period, January through June, 1931, excluding gold shipments, were valued at 330,145,000 gold pesos ($231,101,500 at present exchange rates) compared to 350,599,000 ($245,419,300) for the corresponding period last year, or a decline of 5.8 per cent, the statistical department reported to Enrique Uriburu, Minister of Finance, Saturday.

The reduction was due entirely to a fall in price levels, the report pointed out, as the tonnage exported in 1931 was 9,146,000 compared to 5,359,000 in 1930. A noteworthy feature of the report was the revelation that exports for May and June 1931, exceeded those for the same two months last year in both value and quantity.

How Is the Weather for Flying? Frank Hawks Just Asks His Wife

'Hawks' Nest,' Their Penthouse Apartment, Serves as an Unofficial Meteorological Bureau, Consulted Before and During Flights

NEW YORK (AP)—When Capt. Frank M. Hawks, who holds more speed records than one could count on the cylinders of an airplane engine, wants to know whether the weather is right for flying, he doesn't ask the Weather Bureau—he asks his wife.

For Mrs. Edith Hawks has made weather her business, part of her routine household duties, and she keeps it ready to serve at a moment's notice.

The speed flier and his wife live in a skyscraper penthouse on the east side between the Queensborough Bridge and Hell Gate, and, while the lofty apartment is everything that a home should be, it also is considerably like the laboratory of an aerologist.

The terrace outside, overlooking the East River and Long Island, is equipped with a rustic wooden fence, comfortable chairs and gay awning, but it also has a wind indicator, a windsock, to show wind direction, and aerials for three radio sets.

One of these radios is a short-wave affair just for weather reports, and while Mrs. Hawks busies herself about the kitchen, muttering things like, "Separate one egg, add a rounded spoonful of something or other and salt to taste," she is also keeping a careful ear on remarks about, "Bellefonte visibility none, ceiling none, Cleveland clear, wind south by southwest."

And so, as she serves whatever it may be she made out of the separated egg and the rounded spoonful, she can say, "I think you'd better not go over the mountains today, Frank. Pittsburgh seems to be indicated." And that day Hawks flies by way of Pittsburgh.

A typical day in the Hawks's penthouse, which is known to fliers as the "Hawks' Nest," goes something like this: Hawks is awakened by the telephone which connects the apartment with the office of W. S. S. Rodgers, vice-president of the Texas Company, for which he is aviation adviser. Rodgers suggests a business flight to Memphis or Dayton or Wichita.

"Wait till I see what the weather is," says Hawks. "Hey, Edith, what's the weather?"

And Mrs. Hawks, who has been up some time taking her daily atmospheric dozen, as she started breakfast, tells just what the weather is here and elsewhere.

"I'll be with you in half an hour," Hawks tells Rodgers, "but I'll have to go round the long way."

And while Hawks is out on a flight he's apt to call his apartment from some landing point and ask what the outlook is on his next leg. Mrs. Hawks, who listens in on weather continuously while her husband flies, has it ready for him, and by her advice he can hop off again and skirt whatever dirty atmospherics lie in his path.

Mrs. Hawks has flown almost 100,000 miles with her husband during the few years of their marriage and her only regret is that she cannot accompany him in his little speedster in which he broke the transcontinental record in both directions.

"I did think out a way to do it," she said today, "but Frank wouldn't stand for it. I thought and thought and finally I told him that the only way was for me to get into the single seat first and then for him to sit on my lap. But he just laughed at me."

Symbolic, perhaps, of the part Mrs. Hawks plays in her husband's career is an antique kerosene lamp she keeps always in a window of the "Hawks' nest," between the glass and the curtain. It's never lit, for such a little flame would be invisible amidst the brilliance of New York, but it stands there as a sort of symbol of woman's helping hand to man, the wanderer.

"It's just sort of an idea," Mrs. Hawks explains, and turns to give ear to the information that the visibility over Bellefonte is just terrible.

ARGENTINE OIL FIND REPORTED

JUJUY, Arg., July 13 (By U. P.)—Reports of the discovery of a rich oil field near the village of Tartagal were received here Saturday. The oil was found after borings had been made to a depth of 2800 feet. The region previously had been explored by an American oil concern without success and had been considered unproductive.

WHITE STAR
THE BIG SHIP ROUTE EUROPE—AMERICA
Authorized Christian Science literature and periodicals will be found in the libraries on White Star Boston-New York Steamers.
SERVICES
LIVERPOOL to BOSTON & NEW YORK
Britannic (M. V.) Baltic....Sat. Aug. 29
Sat. Aug. 15 *Cedric. Sat. Sept. 5
*Adriatic. Sat. Aug. 22 *Not calling Boston.
SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK
Via Cherbourg
Homeric. Wed. Aug. 5 Olympic. Wed. Aug. 19
Majestic. Wed. Aug. 12 Homeric. Wed. Aug. 26
NEW YORK & BOSTON to LIVERPOOL
Britannic (M. V.) *Cedric.....Aug. 22
Aug. 1 Britannic (M. V.)
Baltic.....Aug. 15 Aug. 29
*Not calling Boston.
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON
Via Cherbourg
Olympic.....Aug. 19 Majestic.....Aug. 24
Homeric.....Aug. 16 Olympic.....Aug. 31
For full particulars apply White Star Line. Offices and Agents everywhere.

A. PARKHURST & SON
Decorators, Plumbers, Electricians, Furniture Repaired & Polished. General House Repairs.
Personal Supervision
Large Stock of Practical Household Ironmongery
2 Abingdon Road KENSINGTON LONDON, W. 8, ENG.
Phone: Western 4397 Est. 1877

Breakfast
Is more enjoyable with..
Chivers' Olde English Marmalade
The Aristocrat of the Breakfast Table
Stocked by Grocery Stores everywhere.

D. H. Evans
London's Finest Possible Values In Smart Fashion Footwear
The new high-cut ankle COURT SHOE in Black Glace. This model is pump sewn and fitted with special arch support. Per pair.... 39/9
Also available in Brown Glace Kid. Per pair.... 42/9
D. H. Evans & Co. Ltd. Oxford Street London, W. 1

WALKER ORGANS
Examples of Our Work Can Be Seen at
First Church of Christ, Scientist, London
Ninth Church of Christ, Scientist, London
Eleventh Church of Christ, Scientist, London
First Church of Christ, Scientist, Leytonstone
J. W. WALKER & SONS Ltd.
BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING Established 1827
FRANCIS WORKS, SOUTHFIELD RD., W. 4 LONDON, ENGLAND

LONDON, W. 1
SHOOLBREDS
DEPOSITORIES LTD.
CONTINUE
REMOVALS AND STORAGE PACKING AND SHIPPING
AS HITHERTO
Same Premises and Staff
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS
(by) 179 Tottenham Court Road

Specialists in Beautiful Household Linens
Direct from the Looms to You!
Come to our well appointed Showroom and purchase at leisure and with true economy.
R. J. Linens Ltd.
L. B. Seyler, W. Robertson, Directors
KENT HOUSE, 87 REGENT ST. (1st floor), W. 1
Phone Regent 7595 Near Swan & Edgars
LONDON, ENG.

T. H. ADAMSON & SONS
FOUNDED AT CHISWICK IN 1790 BY THOMAS ADAMSON
Builders Contractors Decorators
145, HIGH STREET PUTNEY, S.W.15. LONDON, ENGLAND
Telephone Putney 4545—(3 lines)

BRADLEYS
CHEPSTOW PLACE :: LONDON, W.2.
For all that is best in
FURS : GOWNS : SUITS : COATS
MILLINERY : LINGERIE
SPORTS WEAR
Bradleys Chepstow Place London W.2.

CARR'S TABLE WATER BISCUITS
The perfect biscuit to eat with cheese
ON SALE IN ALL THE LEADING STORES IN THE U. S. A.
Agents: Julius Wile Sons & Co. 16 Hubert Street New York City
MADE ONLY BY CARR'S OF CARLISLE

The Original and Oldest House in London for
TARTANS & HOMESPUNS
Scott Adie's real homespuns, Vicuna Cloth, reversible Cashmeres and Scotch Cheviots are known as the best throughout the world. Suitable for Travelling Coats, Capes and Sports Suits for both ladies and gentlemen. Travelling Rugs, Fine Wool Sports Coats, Scotch Wool Knitted Hose a speciality. Tartan Saxonies in all clans, also Ties and Scarves.
Highland Suits correctly made up at short notice.
An inspection solicited. Unlimited choice. All goods marked in plain figures.
SCOT ADIE Ltd.
THE ROYAL SCOTCH WAREHOUSE
38 CONDUIT STREET, BOND STREET LONDON, W. 1, Eng. (Late of Regent Street)

HARVEY NICHOLS
SUMMER SALE
Is Now in Progress and will continue until
JULY 25th
During this period their own goods, of exclusive style and outstanding quality, will be drastically reduced in price.
REMNANTS & ODDMENTS WILL BE MARKED AT HALF PRICE OR LESS EVERY THURSDAY
Harvey Nichols & Co. Ltd.
KNIGHTSBRIDGE, LONDON, ENGLAND

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

TILDEN, KING OF THE PROS

Defeats Richards in 59 Minutes for U. S. Tennis Title

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK, July 13—William Tatem Tilden 2d, of Philadelphia, is now the outstanding professional tennis player, just as he was for many years the star of all the amateurs. Yesterday, on the stadium center court at Forest Hills, he captured the United States professional singles championship, as the climax of a tour which has found him showing all his old-time vigor and skill. With Vincent Richards, his former doubles partner and later amateur rival, on the other side of the net in the finals, Tilden galloped through three sets in one minute less than an hour, to win by a score of 7—5, 6—2, 6—1. He had previously eliminated Howard O. Kinsey, on the preceding day, in the semifinal, with the same ease, the score being 6—4, 6—0, 6—3. In each case Tilden took a few games to hit his stride, but once settled down to real play, his service and placements, interrupted by few errors, accounted for the match in short order.

Richards and Kinsey Win

Richards, in combination with Kinsey, came through victors in the doubles championship, though this was largely due to a weakening of one member of the opposing team in both the finals and semifinals. In the the finals, Tilden and Francis T. Hunter were leading at 4—3 in the fourth set, after winning the first and third, when Hunter, the next to serve, weakened in his drives, and sending shot after shot into the net, lost the match for the new champion, who was unable to halt the progress of the former title holders, with no aid from his partner. The score of this match was 7—9, 7—5, 3—6, 6—4, 6—3. Richards and Kinsey had defeated the European stars, Karel B. Koželuh and Albert Burke, on Saturday, in another hard-fought battle, when the latter found himself unable to maintain the pace he had shown in the earlier part of the match. This score was 6—1, 3—6, 16—14, 8—6. Richards had accounted for Koželuh in the semifinals of the singles, when the craft of the latter had failed to obstruct the volley and net play of the former champion, by a score of 6—2, 6—4, 6—3.

The most startling feature of the singles finals was the complete mastery of control of Tilden. His old-time service skill, with its numerous aces, was back once more, so that he made nine aces against the finest defense of Richards in the final set, in four service games, with two more in each preceding set. Placements also came off his racquet with exact and frequent use, and except for a brief period in the opening set, when his backhand shots stayed below the cord of the net on many occasions, his earned points exceeded his errors.

Hope for World Tourney

Richards, master of the volley, never had a real chance to exercise his skill, as whenever he tried, the returns of Tilden would come back with so great accuracy as to score placements through the narrowest openings. Before the match ended, many of the experts were expressing the hope that an American or world open championship soon would afford an opportunity to compare his play with that of Cochet, or the best of the other amateurs. The summary:

UNITED STATES PROFESSIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

SINGLES—Semifinal Round

W. T. Tilden 2d, Philadelphia, defeated Howard O. Kinsey, San Francisco, 6—4, 6—0, 6—3.

Vincent Richards, Long Branch, N. J., defeated Karel B. Koželuh, Prague, Czechoslovakia, 6—2, 6—4, 6—3.

Final Round

Tilden defeated Richards, 7—5, 6—2, 6—1.

DOUBLES—Semifinal Round

W. T. Tilden 2d and Francis T. Hunter defeated J. Emmett Paré and Robert Seller, 6—1, 6—4, 6—0.

Vincent Richards and Howard O. Kinsey defeated Karel B. Koželuh and Albert Burke, 6—1, 3—6, 16—14, 8—6.

Final Round

Richards and Kinsey defeated Tilden and Hunter, 7—9, 7—5, 3—6, 6—4, 6—3.

ARCHERS NAMED GRAND CHAMPIONS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CORVALLIS, Ore., July 13—Hans Grage of Seattle, Miss Adele Hodges of Portland and young Jack Daily of Eugene were crowned grand champions in their various classes as a result of their shooting in the final day of the Pacific Northwest Archery Association annual tournament here yesterday.

Grage sent his arrows to a win in the Double American round yesterday, and with his third in the York round Saturday captured the Grand Championship Cup. Grage also tied for the greatest number of bull's-eyes in all target events with E. J. Partlow of Monmouth, but in the shootoff, Partlow won.

First places in both the Double American and the Double Columbian rounds gave the women's grand championship to Miss Hodges without a struggle. This duplicated her performance of a week ago, when she swept the women's events in the Oregon state tournament.

Jack Daily, the son of L. L. Daily, United States Flight champion, won all the target events in the junior classes and in addition won the Junior Clout and was second in the Junior Flight.

Officers of the association elected for the coming year are: Joseph Kerchen, Seattle, president; Mrs. D. T. Chase, Portland, vice-president; for Oregon: I. M. Stamps, Seattle, vice-president; for Washington: Kore T. Duryee, Seattle, secretary-treasurer. Seattle was chosen for the 1932 annual meeting and tournament. The summaries:

PACIFIC NORTHWEST ARCHERY ASSOCIATION CHAMPIONSHIPS (Sunday's Shooting)

Men's First American—Won by Hans Grage, Seattle, 598; Sumner Osborne, Seattle, 596; S. B. Hayden, Seattle, and I. M. Stamps, Seattle, tied for third with 584.

Men's Second American—Won by I. M. Stamps, Seattle, 590; Hans Grage, Seattle 590, second; E. J. Partlow, Monmouth, 548, third.

Men's Double American—Won by Hans Grage, 1166; I. M. Stamps, 1164, second; E. J. Partlow, 1163, third.

Men's Championship—Won by Hans Grage, 1660; E. J. Partlow, 1648, second; I. M. Stamps, 1585, third.

Women's Second National—Won by Adele Hodges, Portland, 346; Mrs. C. W. Trachsel, Sweethome, 227, second; Mrs. D. T. Chase, Portland, 198, third.

Women's Double National—Won by Adele Hodges, Portland, 677; Mrs. C. W. Trachsel, Sweethome, 536, second; Mrs. D. T. Chase, Portland, 449, third.

Women's Second Columbian—Won by Adele Hodges, 427; Mrs. D. T. Chase, 389, second; Mrs. Gladys Baker, Seattle, 376, third.

Women's Double Columbian—Won by Adele Hodges, 842; Mrs. D. T. Chase, 792, second; Mrs. Gladys Baker, 732, third.

Women's Championship—Won by Adele Hodges, 1850; C. W. Trachsel, 1521, second; Mrs. E. T. Chase, 1492, third.

Second Junior Metropolitan—Won by Jack Daily, Eugene, 590; Mike Greenwood, Corvallis, second; John Hobson, Lyons, third.

Second Junior American—Won by Jack Daily, 541; John Hobson, second; Mike Greenwood, third.

Junior Championship—Won by Jack Daily; John Hobson, second; Mike Greenwood, third.

Women's Clout—Won by Mrs. C. W. Trachsel, Sweethome, 184; Mrs. I. M. Stamps, Seattle, 182, second; Mrs. Gladys Baker, Seattle, 156, third.

Men's Clout—Won by Franz Zellinger, Seattle, 202; Ralph Miller, Portland, 163, second; I. M. Stamps, Seattle, 142, third; B. G. Thompson, Corvallis, 140, fourth.

SATURDAY'S SHOOTING

York Round—Won by S. Osborne, Seattle, 496; E. L. Partlow, Monmouth, 485, second; Hans Grage, Seattle, 472, third.

First National Round—Won by Adele Hodges, Portland, 331; Mrs. I. M. Stamps, Seattle, 264, second; Mrs. C. W. Trachsel, Sweet Home, 261, third.

First Columbia Round—Won by Adele Hodges, Portland, 415; Mrs. D. T. Chase, Portland, 403, second; Mrs. C. A. Parker, Seattle, 379, third.

First Junior American Round—Won by Jack Daily, Eugene, 515; John Hobson, Lyons, 479, second; Mike Greenwood, Corvallis, 464, third.

First Junior Metropolitan—Won by Jack Daily, Eugene, 648; John Hobson, Lyons, 589, second; Mike Greenwood, Corvallis, 564, third.

Men's Flight—Won by Homer Prouty, Portland, 415yds. left 9in.; Hans Grace, Seattle, second; G. A. Cathey, Portland, third. (New Northwest record.)

Women's Flight—Won by Mrs. Homer Prouty, Portland, 329yds. 1ft. 11in.; Mrs. K. L. Daily, Eugene, second; Mrs. B. G. Thompson, Corvallis, third. (New Northwest record.)

Junior Flight—Won by Ralph Cathey, Portland, 343yds. 1ft. 3in.; Jack Daily, Eugene, second; Mike Greenwood, Corvallis, third.

Junior Clout—Won by Jack Daily, Eugene, 216; Ralph Cathey, Portland, 162, second; Mike Greenwood, Corvallis, 134, third.

Women's Team Shoot—Won by Portland, 1299 (Mrs. P. Tawney, Mrs. D. T. Chase, Adele Hodges, Mrs. Homer Prouty).

Men's Team Shoot—Won by Locksley Archers, Seattle, 1816 (F. Zallinger, I. M. Stamps, Hans Grage, A. L. Lansaal); Corvallis, second; Seattle Bowman, third.

OLD AIKEN UPSETS POLO PREDICTIONS

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO, July 13—Upsetting advance predictions, Old Aiken surprised the largest crowd ever to witness a polo match in the Chicago area, numbering some 5000 persons, by defeating the Santa Paula team from the Argentine, 14 to 11, in the first of a three-game international series Saturday at Onwentsia Club field.

Through the first four chukkers the play was almost even, ending with Old Aiken holding an 8-to-6 lead, but the last half found the eastern team pulling steadily away. During that time they rolled up six points and held their opponents to three.

Manuel Andrada of the South American quartet lived up to expectations, electrifying the spectators with his hard riding and long hitting, but even in these respects J. C. Rathborne, the Old Aiken captain, was a close second. Almost perfect team work in the end won for the eastern team and it was evident, particularly in the final four chukkers, that the American team's ponies were performing better than those of Santa Paula, which only a week ago landed in Chicago after a trip of many thousand miles. The summary:

	OLD AIKEN	SANTA PAULA
No. 1	E. T. Gerry	Alfredo Harrington
2	J. P. Mills	Juan Reynal
3	S. G. Iglehart	Jose Reynal
Back	J. C. Rathborne	Manuel Andrada

Score—Old Aiken 14, Santa Paula 11. Goals—Gerry 6, Rathborne 4, Mills 2, Iglehart 2 for Old Aiken; Andrada 5, Harrington 4, Juan Reynal, Jose Reynal for Santa Paula. Umpire—Capt. Wesley J. White. Time—Eight 7½m. chukkers.

H. W. AUSTIN BOWS TO HECHT IN CUP PLAY

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, July 13 (AP)—The British Davis Cup team, which Friday won the right to meet the United States in the interzone final by defeating Czechoslovakia in three straight matches, lost the opportunity to make a clean sweep when Henry W. (Bunny) Austin dropped the first singles match of Saturday's play to Ladislaus Hecht.

Hecht, the mainstay of the Czech team, defeated Austin, 6—2, 7—5, 6—4. It was the first match the Britons have lost in this year's Davis Cup competition.

Frederick J. Perry, who defeated Hecht on the opening day, won the final match of the play, defeating Roderick Menzel in straight sets, 7—5, 6—3, 7—5.

HELEN RICE WINS FINAL

WATERBURY, Conn., July 13 (AP)—Helen Rice, Stockbridge, Mass., played steady tennis here Saturday afternoon to defeat the favorite, Margaret Cluett, Troy, N. Y., in the finals of the women's play of the Naugatuck Valley tennis tournament, 6—3, 3—6, 6—1. Miss Cluett showed to better advantage in the doubles, when she teamed with Mary A. Childress, Scarsdale, N. Y., to win the doubles championship from Clare Smith and Betty Warner of Pine Orchard, 6—3, 3—6, 6—1.

RICHARD CIUCI WINS, A AND 2

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 13 (AP)—Richard Ciuci, 19-year-old Mill River Country Club star, Saturday sank a 20-foot putt on the sixteenth green to defeat Bert Resnik of Race Brook, 4 and 2, in the finals of the three-day Brooklawn invitation tournament. Ciuci eliminated Jack Mackie, Inwood, L. I., Medalist in Thursday's qualifying rounds, 1 up in the semifinals. In the other semifinal Resnik eliminated A. Le Fevre of Shore Haven 3 and 2.

BROWNS OBTAIN BRAXTON

DETROIT, Mich., July 13 (AP)—Business Manager Bill Friel of the St. Louis Browns announced yesterday the Browns had obtained Garland Braxton, a left-handed pitcher, from the Chicago White Sox for the waiver price. Braxton, before going to the White Sox, played with the Boston Braves, New York Yankees and Washington Senators.

MID-ATLANTIC TENNIS

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 13 (AP)—Forty-eight star Dixie netmen, headed by rangy and speedy Wilmer M. Hines, Columbia, S. C., defending champion, unlimbered their racquets for competition today in the fifth annual mid-Atlantic tennis championships.

RECORD FOR ELEANOR HOLM

GLEN COVE, N. Y., July 13 (AP)—Eleanor Holm, of the Women's Swimming Association of New York, broke her own world record for the 300 meters with a 4m. 47s. performance at the Nassau Country Club yesterday. The listed record is 4m. 49 2-5s.

NATIONAL PUMPS CORPORATION

DAYTON, Ohio, July 11—National Pumps Corporation has acquired a controlling interest in Dayton Refrigerating Corporation of Dayton, manufacturers of a complete line of electric refrigerators

PERCY ALLIS AND HAGEN TIE

To Playoff for Canadian Open Golf Title at 36 Holes

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TORONTO, July 13—Percy Allis, the Berlin (Germany) professional, who set a new course record for the Mississauga Golf Club course in the first round of the Canadian open golf championship on Thursday with a 67, made another strong finish on Saturday afternoon in the final round and by dropping a 16-foot putt on the last hole tied Walter C. Hagen for first place with aggregates of 282, six under par. The pair will playoff on Tuesday over the 36-hole route for the title and the Rivermead Cup, both won last year by Thomas D. Armour after a playoff with Leo H. Diegel.

The finish was a thrilling one. Allis and John J. Farrell were the last pair to finish, about 40 minutes after Hagen, and they knew for the final six holes what they had to do to catch the leader. Hagen who had a one-stroke lead over Farrell on Friday and was two in front of Allis at the halfway mark gained a stroke on both on Saturday morning and, at the end of 54 holes was leading with 208 to 210 for Farrell, 211 for Allis and 213 for Armour. In the afternoon Hagen toured the course in 74, two over par and the only round in which he was over par, and his 282 was two strokes better than the 284 posted previously by Mortie Dutra of California. Dutra had bettered his position in the morning with a 70 and in the afternoon he posted a 68. Armour finished with 286 and as Allis had taken 39 for the first nine holes of the last round he was considered out of the running and Farrell was conceded the only chance of beating Hagen.

A heavy rain started when Hagen was on the seventh hole and Allis and Farrell on the third and it continued until the last putt was dropped. With nine holes to play Allis was six strokes behind Hagen and Farrell three at the same point. With only four holes to play Allis was six strokes behind Hagen at the same point and was in arrears of Farrell. He played the fifteenth in a birdie 3 to gain three strokes on Hagen, who had taken a 6, and two on Farrell, who took 5. Allis got a bridie 3 on the sixteenth against a 5 for Hagen and a 4 for Farrell. This tied Allis and Farrell with two holes to play and they needed to gain only one stroke on Hagen on the last two to tie him. Like Hagen, they played the seventeenth in par 4 and needed birdie 3's on the last. Farrell was just short of the green with his second, while Allis was on, pin high and 16 feet to the right. Farrell was a foot short with his bid for a 3, but Allis droped his putt on the rain-soaked green for a 3 and a tie.

Farrell finished third and Dutra retained fourth place, followed by Armour with 286. Ed Dudley, who had taken 76 in the morning, came back with a 68 in the afternoon to finish sixth while Jules Huot of Quebec led the Canadians and occupied seventh place. The wind in the morning and the rain in the afternoon appeared to help the European players as both the entrants from France, August Boyer and Aubrey Boomer, moved up and tied with Cyril Walker for eighth place with 292's. Leo Diegel, after a 71 in the morning, could not get going in the afternoon and finally picked up. Dutra, Walker and Boyer were the best scorers of the day with 138, 141 and 142 respectively for the 36 holes. Jack Nash and Phil Farley, recent finalists in the Ontario amateur, tied for the amateur medal and will playoff on Monday. The scores:

Walter C. Hagen, Detroit	136	72	74	282
Percy Allis, Germany	138	73	71	282
J. J. Farrell, Quaker Ridge	137	72	73	183
Mortie Dutra, Long Beach, Calif.	146	70	68	284
T. D. Armour, Tam O'Shanter, Detroit	140	73	73	286
Ed Dudley, Concordville, Penna.	144	76	68	288
Jules Huot, Kent, Quebec	145	72	74	291
Aubrey Boomer, France	148	71	73	292
August Boyer, France	150	72	70	292
Cyril Walker, Saddle River	151	71	70	292
Willie Lamb, Uplands, Toronto	142	73	78	293
Syd Easterbrook, England	148	73	72	293
C. Gamber, Forest Lake, Mich.	149	74	70	293
Andy Kay, Lambton	145	72	77	294
W. H. Cox, Brooklyn	142	76	76	294
Horton Smith, New York	146	75	73	294
Tony Manero, Norwood, N. J.	147	75	72	294
Tom Kerrigan, Siwanoy, N. Y.	151	73	71	295
Jimmy Johnstone, Rosedale	150	72	74	296
Lex Robson, Islington	147	73	77	297
Willie Klein, Wheatley Hills	149	74	74	297
Willie Spittal, Oakdale	144	78	76	298
Victor Ghezzi, Rumson, N. J.	143	75	80	298
G. Brydson, Willowdale	148	75	76	299
R. Guldahl, Franklin Hills	150	73	76	299
D. Longworth, Clairmont	151	75	73	299
Dave Noble, Simcoe	155	72	73	300
R. H. Green, Kingston	146	76	78	300
Leslie Cotton, England	155	70	75	300
*J. G. Nash, London Hunt	148	76	77	301
*Phil Farley, Cedar Brook	149	72	80	301
*C. H. Perkins, West Hartford, Conn.	150	71	80	301
Ted Bishop, Wildwood, Natick, Mass.	141	80	80	301
Arthur G. Havers, England	151	76	74	301
L. Gullickson, Cleveland	150	75	76	301
A. Compston, England	147	75	80	302
O. A. Dutra, Santa Monica, Calif.	154	73	75	302
A. J. Hulbert, Thornhill	152	75	75	302
*C. R. Somerville, London Hunt	153	74	76	303
F. C. Williams, Bob O'Link	151	76	76	303
R. Batley, Galt	156	73	75	304
R. T. Gray, Algonac, Mich.	156	75	74	305
*G. Taylor Jr., York Downs	156	75	74	305
E. Wakelam, McKellar, Ottawa	153	77	75	305
R. Cunningham, Mississauga	152	77	77	306
Eric Green, Picton	150	77	79	306
C. H. Anderson, Bronxville, N. Y.	153	76	78	307
J. A. Beaupre, Utica, Mich.	151	80	76	307
George McLean, Grassy Sprain	147	79	81	307
W. MacWilliam, Thistledown	150	78	79	307
W. Smithers, Royal Ottawa	156	76	76	308
N. Thompson Sr., Hamilton	150	82	76	308
Dave Spittal, St. Andrews	154	78	76	308
A. F. McPherson, Marlborough	154	77	78	309
F. E. Lock, Burlington	156	77	77	310
T. McGrath, Hamilton	153	79	78	310
A. Estoney, Lockport, N. Y.	155	78	78	311
Joe Ezar, Waco, Texas	152	78	81	311
F. Stauffer, Boston Hills	153	77	82	312
R. Burns, Hampstead, Montreal	154	75	83	312
Jock Brown, Summer Lea, Mont.	156	79	78	313
*G. Duncan Jr., Brantford	156	79	78	313
W. Boyle, Kensington Park, Buffalo	155	82	77	314
L. Cumming, Toronto Ladies	155	80	79	314
*N. Thompson Jr., Hamilton	155	79	81	315
J. Armitage, Watertown	154	84	78	316
K. Marsh, London Hunt	152	84	83	319
*L. H. Biddell, Lakeview	155	82	82	319
S. Hancock, Meadowbrook	156	82	81	319
Leo H. Diegel, Agua Caliente	145	71	nil	216
George Duncan, England	153	78	nil	231
Bert Hodson, England	149	76	nil	225
E. French, Southern Pines, N. C.	147	79	nil	226
Henry Cotton, England	149	80	nil	229
E. R. Whitcomb, withdrew	148			

*Amateurs.

JOE CARR IS RE-ELECTED

CHICAGO, July 13 (AP)—Joe F. Carr of Columbus, Ohio., was reelected president of the National Professional Football League at Saturday night's annual meeting. Carl Storck of Detroit was elected vice-president and treasurer. The secretarial duties also were assigned to Carr. Judge James Dooley, Providence; Dr. Harry March, New York City, and Dr. W. W. Kelly, Green Bay, Wis., were renamed to the executive committee.

Washington Still Very Much in Race

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Philadelphia	56	23	.709
Washington	51	30	.630
New York	44	32	.579
Cleveland	40	39	.506
St. Louis	35	44	.443
Detroit	31	49	.388
Chicago	29	49	.372
Boston	28	48	.368

RESULTS JULY 11

Washington 7, Boston 1.
Washington 8, Boston 7.
New York 3, Philadelphia 1.
Cleveland 7, Chicago 4.
St. Louis 6, Detroit 1.
Detroit 5, St. Louis 4.

RESULTS JULY 12

Philadelphia 7, Boston 2.
Philadelphia 6, Boston 2.
New York 10, Washington 4.
Cleveland 10, Chicago 4.
Chicago 7, Cleveland 5.
Detroit 7, St. Louis 3.

The first division of the American League remained the same during the past week of playing, but one change took place among the last four clubs. The Athletics have a comfortable lead over the Washington Senators, with New York third and Cleveland fourth. The St. Louis Browns lead the second division. Detroit has moved up into sixth position, while Chicago is seventh. The Boston Red Sox, in sixth place one week ago, have slipped into the cellar.

The Senators are six full games behind the champion Athletics, but did gain slightly during the seven days. The Washington club won four games and lost two, while the A's broke even, three and three. The Yankees kept pace with the Senators by winning four out of six. Cleveland's record was three won and two lost. The White Sox triumphed four times and were defeated on three occasions. The Browns and Red Sox each lost five games, but the former won three while the latter only had one victory.

The schedule for this week reveals that the eastern clubs will entertain their western rivals. The St. Louis Browns open at Fenway Park, Boston, on Tuesday and then go on to New York to meet the Yankees. Chicago goes first to Washington and later to Philadelphia, to battle the champions. The A.'s defend against Detroit during the first part of the week, and then the Tigers travel to Washington. The Indians make a visit to Yankee Stadium, and then meet the Red Sox in Boston.

The Senators led the circuit in batting during the last week, and although they gained on the leaders only slightly, showed that they are still very much in the race. The Athletics are sailing along with Grove and Earnshaw pitching great ball and Walberg also doing well. It will be hard for any club to overtake them.

WEETAMOE WINS EASTERN Y. C. RACE

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DARK HARBOR, Maine, July 13—After a patient wait of five days for good sailing conditions the Eastern Yacht Club fleet which was towed here on Friday from North Haven, held a race in the western Penobscot yesterday. The yachts sailed short courses and as there was a fine breeze from off the Camden Mountains, all of them made quick time.

Interest centered in the three larger classes which covered 19 miles, mostly reaching, the honors in the cup division going to Weetamoe, sailed both at the start and finish by her owner Frederick H. Prince, whose yachting experience has been comparatively short. On the other hand Vanitie, handled by former Commodore George Nichols and former Vice-Commodore Butler Duncan of the New York Yacht Club was beaten for second place by Resolute, handled by Sidney Clark, the son of her owner, E. Walter Clark of Philadelphia.

Istalena, owned and sailed by Vice-Commodore Chandler Hovey of the Eastern Yacht Club, led the 46 raters from the start and won from Avatar by nearly five minutes.

The fleet will hold another race off here today, and then will run down the bay to Rockland for disbandment tomorrow. The summary:

CLASS J—19 MILES

Yacht	Owner	El. time h. m. s.	Cor. time h. m. s.
Weetamoe	F. H. Prince	1 42 33	1 41 08
Resolute	E. W. Clark	1 46 14	1 44 49
Vanitie	G. D. Lambert	1 46 44	1 46 41

CLASS M—19 MILES

Istalena	C. Hovey	2 02 19
Avatar	F. L. Carlisle	2 07 04
Prestige	H. S. Vanderbilt	2 08 25
Valiant	W. W. Aldrich	2 10 24
Andiamo	W. K. Shaw	2 10 49

12-METER CLASS—19 Miles

Clytie	H. B. Plant	2 23 05
Iris	W. A. W. Stewart	2 28 32

CLASS Q—10 Miles

Falcon	E. M. Abbott	1 26 10
Ellen	C. P. Curtis	1 26 34
Lorelei	R. C. Robbins Jr.	1 29 33
Armida	W. T. Aldrich	1 30 33
Lively Lady	M. W. Greenough	1 31 24
Balek	J. M. Elliott	Dismasted

SCHOONER CLASS—10 Miles

Joan II	F. H. Clark	1 15 01

RATING SCHOONERS—10 Miles

Grenadier	H. A. Morss Jr.	1 20 28	1 18 31
Malabar X	J. G. Alden	1 19 27	1 18 52
Flytie	B. D. Barker	1 22 55	1 22 55
Daiquiri	I. B. Edmands	1 23 15	1 23 15
Beatrice B	F. B. Talbot	1 29 12	1 24 11
Spindrift	C. Higginson	1 26 47	1 24 39

UNITED STATES BEATS DENMARK AT CHESS

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, July 13 (AP)—In the first round of the team tournament of the International Chess Federation, begun here yesterday, the United States defeated Denmark, 3 to 0, with one game adjourned.

F. J. Marshall, A. W. Dake and I. Horowitz won their games from Crusberg, Rubin and Lie, respectively. Kashian, in a superior position, adjourned with Andersen.

In the second round two games were decided in the match between the United States and Latvia. Steiner of New York defeated Seigin, but Dake of Oregon lost to Apscheneck. Kashian adjourned with Mattison and Horowitz with Petrow. Marshall rested.

Austria defeated France, 2½ to 1½, in the first round. The sessions were too brief to permit of completing other matches.

FREIGHTER SIGHTS U. S. RACING YACHTS

NEW YORK, July 13 (AP)—The British freighter Tortuguero, in a wireless to the New York Times yesterday, reported sighting in mid-Atlantic two of the 10 yachts racing from Newport, R. I., to Plymouth, Eng.

The Highland Light, owned by D. F. Wolf of Boston, was reported as being a little more than 40 nautical miles ahead of Landfall, which was becalmed when the freighter sighted her at 2:30 p. m.

The Highland Light's position was computed as roughly 1260 miles east and slightly north of New York.

The New York Times says the liner Aquitania sighted three of the yachts Friday.

They were the Lismore, owned by William Roos; the Water Gypsy, owned by William McMillan, and a third craft, too far distant to identify. The three yachts were relatively close together.

Previously the Landfall, owned by Paul Hammond, and the Flex, a British yacht, have been sighted by liners.

Murphy Wins N. Y. State Net Title

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 13 (AP)—Richard T. Murphy, Utica, N. Y., a left-handed wielder of the racquet, outlasted Eugene McCauliff, Yonkers, to win the New York State tennis championship Saturday, a title that numbered among its holders such famous stars of other days as F. B. Alexander, Maurice McLaughlin and William (Little Bill) Johnston.

McCauliff, a rangy master of strokes, forced the hard-working Hamilton College sophomore to five sets. The scores were 5—7, 6—1, 6—4, 1—6, 6—3. Murphy won the New Jersey singles championship before entering the New York tournament.

Murphy's persistent plugging away at the base line and the side lines finally overcame McCauliff's greater variety of strokes. The winner, for the most part, fought his battle from the back court.

In the last set, which was bitterly contested, he elected to storm the net. Frequently he coaxed McCauliff to the net with teasing lobs and soft cross-court shots, only to pass the Yonkers boy on the return.

The New York State championship was first won by F. H. Hovey in 1891. Alexander, a national doubles champion, held it in 1902, 1903, and 1904, and H. H. Hackett won it the next three years.

Comet McLaughlin, national title holder, was the New York champion in 1911 and 1912, and in 1913 Little Bill Johnston, also national champion, annexed it. Kumagae, the fine Japanese singles player, won the title in 1916, 1918 and 1919.

H. L. Bowman, who is in the doubles finals, wore the singles crown in 1922, 1923 and 1927. For the last three years the champions have been Fritz Mercur in 1928, R. Berkeley Bell in 1929 and Francis X. Shields in 1930.

DONALD CRAM WINS SOUTHERN NET TITLE

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 13 (AP)—Donald H. Cram, Nashville, Tenn., seeded No. 2, defeated Lenoir C. Wright, Charlotte, N. C., 7—5, 6—2, 6—2, for the men's singles championship of the Southern Lawn Tennis Association Saturday, and Miss Anna Koll, New Orleans, won from Miss Eliza Coxe, Asheville, N. C., 6—3, 3—6, 6—0, for the women's title.

Judge Beaver, Gainesville, Ga., and Wilmer M. Hines, Columbia, S. C., entered the men's doubles finals by winning from Jack Mooney and Jack Simpson, Atlanta, 6—4 6—4, 6—2.

After winning the singles championship, Donald Cram teamed up with Mis Adelaide Anderson, Nashville, in the mixed doubles and was beaten by Miss Elizabeth Carney, Shreveport, and Kendall Cram, 6—4, 6—3.

HARROVIANS BOW TO THE ETONIANS AGAIN

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LORD'S GROUND, London, July 13—The speedy dismissal of Harrow for 170 in the second innings after it had scored 245 in the first against Eton's heavy total of 431 for five wickets declared, gave Eton a victory by the big margin of an innings and 16 runs in the one hundred and second cricket match between these two famous schools here on Saturday. The Harrovians haven't been successful since they won by 10 wickets in 1908. Of the games played Eton now has won 42, Harrow 35 and 25 have been drawn. At least that's the generally accepted record, although Harrow men aren't sympathetically inclined toward the inclusion in the record of the match in 1805 arranged by Lord Byron, famous poet.

EASTERN CANADA TENNIS

OTTAWA, Ont., July 13 (Canadian Press)—Gilbert Nunns of Toronto and Walter Martin of Regina, Monday, fight it out for the eastern Canada tennis singles title after yesterday taking the doubles crown and winning their semifinal singles matches on the courts of the Rideau Lawn Tennis Club here. Showers during the afternoon prevented the final in the women's singles, mixed doubles and women's doubles, as well as the Martin-Nunns match, from being played. The members of the Davis Cup team had a fairly easy time in defeating John Dillard of the University of Pennsylvania and Fred Roll of the University of South Carolina in the doubles final, 6—4, 6—3, 6—3.

REVISED WILLIAMS SCHEDULE

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., July 13 (AP)—Two new teams appear on the Williams College football schedule, as finally revised. They are Boston University, which will open the season here Sept. 26, and Rensselaer Polytech, to be met at Troy, N. Y., the following Saturday. Middlebury and Hobart are off the slate, but Middlebury will be played again next season. The schedule: Sept. 26, Boston University; Oct. 3, Rensselaer P. I., at Troy, N. Y.; 10, Bowdoin; 17, Rochester at Rochester; 25, Columbia at New York; 31, Union; Nov. 7, Wesleyan at Middletown; 14, Amherst.

MISS JACOBS RETURNS

NEW YORK, July 13—Helen Margaret Jacobs, of California, returned from Europe on the Statendam, of the Holland-America line, which docked at Hoboken Saturday night. She is looking forward to a strenuous campaign on eastern courts and announced that she will play at Essex County Club, Manchester, Mass., and at Sea Bright, N. J., and in the Wightman Cup matches if she is invited to be a member of the team. In the Essex County tournament she is likely to play once more against Mrs. Helen Wills Moody.

HANDICAP LIST RAISED

TORONTO, July 13 (Canadian Press)—The handicap list for entrants in the Canadian amateur golf championship, to be played at the Royal Montreal Club, Aug. 10 to 15, has been raised temporarily from six strokes to eight, it was announced by B. L. Anderson, secretary of the Royal Canadian Golf Association, after a meeting of the executive committee Saturday.

BRITISH GIRLS SET NEW MARKS

World Record in Hurdles, 440 and Mile Walk—Thousands at Meet

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

STAMFORD BRIDGE GROUNDS, London, July 13—Three new world records, 80-meter hurdles, 440-yard dash, and one-mile walk, were established here Saturday when the English Women's Amateur Athletic Association held its ninth annual championship meeting. The afternoon of keen, well-organized sport, illustrating the great advance of recent years in all matters connected with feminine track and field competition, was watched by several thousand spectators, whose first opportunity for enthusiastic applause came early when Miss Connie Mason made a complete job of bettering her own world and British records in the walk. She brought the figure down from 8m. 14 2-5ths to 7m. 54 3-5ths.

It almost looks is if "standard times and distances" in women's championships here will have to be amended soon to allow for the great general improvement in women's performances. Saturday, for example, Miss Nellie Halstead, 20-year-old mill girl from Bury, won the final quarter mile in 58 4-5s., an improvement of two-fifths upon M. E. King's world record—took the 100-yard dash in 11 2-5s., and retained the furlong title in 25½s., and in each case she cut well under the standard time, as did Miss E. E. Green in the 80-meter hurdles.

Competing with Miss Green in the final of this event was last year's winner, Mrs. M. A. Cornell, joint holder of the British record, and much to the surprise of the fans who have come to regard Mrs. Cornell as a sort of Lord Burghley in feminine athletics, Miss Green took a lead over the first hurdle and stayed in front to break the tape with a yard and a half to spare in 12s. flat. Previously the best record was 12 1-5 seconds by Miss Sychrova of Czechoslovakia, and Miss Clarke of South Africa.

Miss Halstead now is holder of two world records, 58 4-5s. for the quarter-mile and 25 1-5s. for the 220-yard dash, and she was one of only two competitors who secured more than one victory Saturday. The other was I. M. Phillips, who won the discus throw and shotput, beating the standard for these events by, roughly, 5ft. and 18ft., respectively.

There was a tie in the high jump for second place and in the jump-off Miss Cooper equaled the performance of the winner, M. F. Akell. No running race longer than 1000 meters is included in women's meetings, and the longest run Saturday was the half-mile won by Miss Gladys Lunn, present English women's cross-country champion. She made her own pace all the way and finished with a great burst of speed in 2m., 22 2-5s.—4 1-5s. outside her own world record.

In the last Olympic Games at Amsterdam in 1928, when feminine events included a track field section for the first time, English women did not compete. If they enter at Los Angeles next year, as many people would like to see them do, they can be expected to give the best performers from all parts of the world a great deal to think about in the competitions of the Xth Olympiad. The summary:

100-Yard Dash—Won by Miss Nellie Halstead, Bury A. C.; I. K. Walker, Cambridge Harriers, second; G. A. Porter, London Olympiades A. C., third. Time—11 2-5s.

220-Yard Dash—Won by Miss Halstead, Bury A. C.; I. K. Walker, Cambridge Harriers, second; E. M. Hiscock, L. O. A. C., third. Time—25½s.

400-Yard Dash—Won by Miss Halstead, Bury A. C.; D. E. Butterfield, Middlesex Ladies' A. C., second; V. F. Rudd, Portsmouth L. A. C., third. Time—58 4-5s.

880-Yard Run—Won by G. A. Lunn, Birchfield Harriers; Ruth Christmas, L. O. A. C., second; D. E. Butterfield, M. L. A. C., third. Time—2m. 22 2-5s.

80-Meter Hurdles—Won by E. E. Green, North London Harriers; K. M. Tiffen, L. O. A. C., second; M. A. Cornell, Mitcham A. C., third. Time—12s.

One-Mile Walk—Won by Connie Mason, M. L. A. C.; L. A. Howes, second; E. Gutteridge, M. L. A. C., third. Time—7m. 45 3-5s.

Long Jump—Won by M. A. Cornell, M. A. C., 18ft. 1in.; M. Seary, M. L. A. C., 17ft. 5½in., second; E. G. Slaughter, Mitcham A. C., 16ft. 9in., third.

High Jump—Won by M. F. Okell, M. L. A. C., 4ft. 11in.; E. Cooper, Manor Park L. A. C., 4ft. 11in., second; H. Thorogood, L. O. A. C., 4ft. 10in., third.

Discus Throw—Won by I. M. Phillips, Manchester A. C., 97ft. 8½in.; A. M. Holland, Minster L. A. C., 88ft. 8in., second; L. Fawcett, 87ft. 2in., third.

Javelin Throw—Won by Miss Fawcett, L. O. A. C., 96ft. 1in.; E. Halstead, Bury A. C., 89ft. 3in., second; M. Scoras, Polytechnic Ladies A. C., 88ft. 11½in., third.

Shotput—Won by I. M. Phillips, Manchester, 31ft. 9¾in.; E. Otway, L. O. A. C., 28ft. 10¾in., second; N. Purvey, L. O. A. C., 27ft. 8¾in., third.

GLEDHILL BEATS VINES IN FINALS

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 13 (AP)—Playing a stand-pat, steady baseline brand of tennis, Keith E. Gledhill of Santa Barbara, Calif., defeated his doubles mate and fellow Californian, H. Ellsworth Vines Jr. of Pasadena, in the final of the Rhode Island men's singles tennis championships on the turf courts at Agawam Hunt Club here yesterday to reverse the decision Vines scored over him in the final of the recent United States clay court championship at St. Louis, Mo. The scores were 7—5, 6—3, 6—0.

Gledhill's victory was drab, but its drabness was brought about as much by Vines' tendency to make errors as it was by the Santa Barbara boy's unwillingness to try and force the play. During the 27 games of the match Gledhill earned only 13 points while gaining 97 on errors by Vines. For his own part, Vines gained 26 earned points, but they came a long way from offsetting the large number of nets, outs and double faults.

Through his victory Gledhill succeeds Eddie Jacobs of Baltimore as state champion and earns a first leg on the new Agawam Hunt Club trophy. Jacobs gained a leg on it a year ago, its first year in competition.

Mixed Doubles Brilliant

Whatever the singles final lacked in brilliance was made up in the final of the mixed doubles, with Sarah H. Palfrey of Brookline and Clifford S. Sutter of New Orleans, scoring a 6—1, 6—1 victory over Miss Dorothy B. Andrus of Stamford, Conn., and Gledhill.

Miss Palfrey and Sutter gave one of the finest exhibitions of doubles play shown here during the past week, the petite Brookline girl displaying uncanny accuracy in scoring placements on volleyed shots.

Vines and Gledhill, who already this year have won three U. S. titles, added the New England sectional men's doubles crown to their laurels Saturday by fighting a great uphill battle to down Eddie Jacobs of Baltimore and Wilbur F. Coen Jr. of Kansas City, 3—6, 1—6, 6—4, 6—3, 6—3, in the final of that event.

Coen Features

Trailing 2 to 0 in sets, the Pacific coast youngsters broke through Coen's service in the ninth game of the third set to take the lead and were never headed from that point on. Coen displayed some of the best tennis of his career in the opening two sets. A leg mishap suffered by Jacobs earlier in the local tournament handicapped the Baltimore star considerably and it was necessary for Coen to assume the major share of work.

He played remarkably well in carrying the double load, but the pace was too great and he was forced to let down after that break in service, with the result that Vines and Gledhill, national clay courts doubles champions, ran out that set and the next two without too much difficulty.

Miss Virginia Hilleary of Philadelphia, fourth, ranking American woman player, defeated Miss Mary Greef of Kansas City, United States girls' intercollegiate titleholder, in the final of the state women's singles title event, 6—2, 6—2. The hard-hitting Quaker City girl encountered little trouble in registering her triumph. She outlasted Miss Greef in rallies and her ability at putting across placements at crucial points enabled her to take a winning edge from the outset of the match.

Straight-Set Victory

Mrs. George W. Wightman and Miss Sarah Palfrey of Brookline, three times United States indoor women's doubles champions, romped to a straight-set, 6—4, 6—0 victory over Miss Hilleary and Miss Andrus in the final of the State women's doubles play. The court-covering of this veteran-girl combination from the Bay State overcame any advantage in speed held by the Hilleary-Andrus team.

Vines gained the final of the singles when Jacobs defaulted. Miss Andrus and Gledhill likewise won their semifinal match in the mixed doubles on a default, Mrs. J. Dallas Corbiere of Boston and Ted Easton of San Diego forfeiting to them.

Miss Sarah Palfrey and Sutter earned the final bracket in that event through a fine victory over Miss Charlotte L. Miller of Berkeley, Calif., and Vines, 2—6, 8—6, 6—3. The summary:

RHODE ISLAND STATE MEN'S SINGLES TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP—Semifinal

H. Ellsworth Vines Jr., Pasadena, Calif., won from Eddie Jacobs, Baltimore, Md., by default.

Final

Keith E. Gledhill, Santa Barbara, Calif., defeated H. Ellsworth Vines Jr., Pasadena, Calif., 7—5, 6—3, 6—0.

NEW ENGLAND SECTIONAL MEN'S DOUBLES—Final

Keith E. Gledhill and H. Ellsworth Vines Jr., defeated Eddie Jacobs, Baltimore, Md., and Wilbur F. Coen Jr., Kansas City, Mo., 3—6, 1—6, 6—4, 6—3, 6—3.

WOMEN'S INVITATION SINGLES—Final

Miss Virginia Hilleary, Philadelphia, defeated Miss Mary Greef, Kansas City, 6—2, 6—2.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES—Final

Mrs. G. W. Wightman and Miss Sarah H. Palfrey, Brookline, defeated Miss Virginia Hilleary, Philadelphia, and Miss Dorothy B. Andrus, Stamford, Conn., 6—4, 6—0.

MIXED DOUBLES—Semifinal

Miss Dorothy B. Andrus, Stamford, Conn., and H. Ellsworth Vines, Pasadena, Calif., won from Mrs. J. Dallas Corbiere, Boston, and Ted Easton, San Diego, by default.

Miss Sarah H. Palfrey, Brookline, and Clifford S. Sutter, New Orleans, defeated Miss Charlotte L. Miller, Berkeley, Calif., and H. Ellsworth Vines Jr., Pasadena, Calif., 2—6, 8—6, 6—3.

Final

Miss Sarah H. Palfrey, Brookline, and Clifford S. Sutter, New Orleans, defeated Miss Dorothy B. Andrus, Stamford, Conn., and Keith E. Gledhill, Santa Barbara, Calif., 6—1, 6—1.

BARNES WINS THE ILLINOIS NET TITLE

CHICAGO, July 13 (AP)—Bruce P. Barnes, Austin, Texas, tennis barnstormer, today resumed his travels, carrying the Illinois state singles title with him. The women's singles championship went to Wichita, Kan., in care of Mae Cuervorst.

Barnes yesterday won his latest title, defeating Clayton Lee Burwell, North Carolina star, 3—6, 6—1, 7—5, 6—0, while Miss Cuervorst, a southpaw swinger, who holds five other titles, defeated Jackie Ayer of Chicago, 6—1, 6—3, in the women's finals.

Frankie Parker, young Milwaukee sensation, won two titles, winning the boys' singles Thursday and the junior singles Friday

MRS. HURD AND MRS. CORSON

EASTERN POINT, Conn., July 13 (AP)—Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Hurd and Mrs. Helen Payson Corson of Philadelphia defeated Edith A. Quier of Reading and Jane McCullough of Philadelphia, 2 and 1, in an exhibition four-ball golf match here yesterday. The match served as a preliminary feature of the thirteenth annual women's invitation tournament of the Shenecosset Club, opening today. Mrs. Hurd and Mrs. Corson trailed their young opponents by two holes at the turn, but rallied on the last nine to win. Miss Quier won the first hole with a par 4 but Mrs. Hurd squared the match at the fourth with a par 3. Again the youngsters gained a lead at the fifth when Miss Quier's 5 won the hole and Miss McCullough made it 2 up with a birdie 4 at the seventh. Mrs. Corson cut this advantage to one hole with a par 4 and Mrs. Hurd squared the match with a par 3 at the eleventh. The twelfth was halved but Mrs. Hurd then shot par 5-4-3 to win the next three holes in a row. Miss Quier got a par 4 at the sixteenth to extend the match but Mrs. Corson halved with Miss McCullough in fives at the seventeenth to end the match.

PERKINS DEFENDS TITLE

SCITUATE, Mass., July 13—G. Holmes Perkins successfully defended his South Shore tennis championship yesterday, defeating Albert Horton 3d, New England intercollegiate champion, in four sets, 6—3, 3—6, 6—4, 7—5, at the Hatherly C. C. Perkins teamed up with his Harvard Club partner, Thomas E. Jansen, to cop the doubles crown, defeating the Turner brothers, Robert and Harold, 6—4, 6—8, 7—5, 2—6, 6—3.

BEYER WINS PENN TITLE

NEWTOWN SQUARE, Pa., July 13 (AP)—H. Lloyd Beyer, 17, defeated W. B. McCullough, 5 and 3, for the Pennsylvania amateur golf title over the week-end.

YATES WINS GOLF FINAL

SEA ISLAND BEACH, Ga., July 13 (AP)—The Georgia amateur golf crown went to 17-year-old Charles Yates, who defeated Dean Smith, 2 and 1, over the week-end.

Cardinals Slowly Increasing Lead

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Louis	51	31	.622
New York	44	32	.579
Brooklyn	45	36	.556
Chicago	43	35	.551
Boston	40	39	.506
Philadelphia	34	46	.425
Pittsburgh	31	43	.419
Cincinnati	28	53	.346

RESULTS JULY 11

Brooklyn 7, Boston 3.
Boston 7, Brooklyn 1.
New York 23, Philadelphia 5.
Philadelphia 6, New York 5.
Chicago 9, Pittsburgh 2.
Chicago 5, Pittsburgh 5 (10 innings).
St. Louis 8, Cincinnati 2.

RESULTS JULY 12

Brooklyn 7, Boston 4.
Boston 4, Brooklyn 3 (12 innings).
New York 13, Philadelphia 6.
New York 9, Philadelphia 4.
Chicago 7, St. Louis 5.
St. Louis 17, Chicago 13.
Cincinnati 14, Pittsburgh 7.
Cincinnati 6, Pittsburgh 5.

During the past week of playing in the National League, the standing remained unchanged. The St. Louis Cardinals are still in first place with a lead of four full games over the New York Giants. Brooklyn is third, 1½ contests in the rear of the Giants. Chicago is one-half a game behind the Robins. The second division consists of Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Cincinnati in that order.

The Pirates, although they did not better their position in the standing, had the best record during the seven days. They won three games and lost only one. The Cardinals had five victories and three defeats, to increase their lead over the remaining clubs in the first division. Brooklyn won four and lost three; Chicago had the same record, while the Giants lost three out of five. Boston's record was three won and two lost, which kept it within striking distance of the first division.

The Phillies, battling to hold their position in the race just ahead of the Pirates, triumphed three times and lost four. The Cincinnati Reds went deeper into the cellar by losing five straight games.

This week finds the eastern teams in the West. The Giants go first to Chicago and follow this by visiting the Cardinals at St. Louis. That series in the home of the champions promises to be a good one, for the New York club is in position to take the lead, should the Cards slip.

Brooklyn meets the Cardinals first and then goes to Chicago. The Braves engage with the Reds at Cincinnati and later with the Pirates. Philadelphia goes first to Pittsburgh and then to Cincinnati.

JOHANSEN SHOOTS 397 AGAINST BRITISH

WASHINGTON, July 13—Fred Johansen of Joliet, Ill., a member of the American international rifle team, which lost, 3927 to 3925, to the British team at Bisley, England, shot a 397 out of a possible 400 in the match. The individual scores follow:

American team—Fred Johansen, Joliet, Ill., 397; Dr. Emmett Swanson, Minneapolis, 394; Sheldon, 393; Lawrence Wilkens, Columbus, Ohio, 393; V. F. Hamer, Primghar, Iowa, 392; Thurman Randle, Fort Worth, Texas, 392; George Sittler, Germanaville, Penna., 391; G. M. Upshaw, Pasadena, Calif., 391; F. J. Paffe, St. Augustine, Fla., 390.

British—Longhurst, 397; Morse, 397; Harrison, 394; Wildgoose, 394; Hall, 393; Reynolds, 393; Sable, 391; Shorely, 390; Sutton, 389; French, 389.

U. S. COLLEGE STARS WIN

LONDON, July 13 (AP)—United States College stars won two matches out of three at the Queen's Club tennis courts Saturday. Malcolm T. Hill and A. C. Ingraham of Harvard defeated J. D. P. Wheatley and James W. Nuthall of the Queen's Club, 6—4, 6—3, and W. L. Bresse, Harvard, and G. A. Holloway, Yale, defeated Judge Hargreaves and M. Young, 6—2, 6—3. R. W. Ryan and W. R. Bascombe of Yale were defeated by E. R. Avory and G. A. Barber, 6—2, 7—9, 6—4.

CAPABLANCA VS. DR. EUWE

AMSTERDAM, Holland, July 13 (AP)—The first game of the chess match between Jose R. Capablanca of Cuba and Dr. Max Euwe, Dutch champion, was played yesterday, and resulted in a draw after 29 moves. Capablanca played white. The second game is scheduled for Tuesday.

Amusements

NEW YORK CITY

MATINEES WED. and SAT.
$1, $1.50, $2, $2.50—NIGHTS $1 to $3
THE GREEN PASTURES
MANSFIELD, West 47th St.
Mail Orders Filled

GILBERT AND SULLIVAN STAR CAST
The Fairy of Operettas "IOLANTHE"
"THRIFT" PRICES: Evgs. 50c to $2. Wed. Mats. 50c to $1. Sat. Mats. 50c to $1.50.
ERLANGER Thea., W. 44 St. PEnn. 6-7963. Evs. 8:30
BIG DOUBLE BILL {2 Wks. Beg. Mon., July 27} "TRIAL BY JURY" "PINAFORE"

KATHARINE CORNELL
in
THE BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE STREET
by RUDOLF BESIER
Presented by KATHARINE CORNELL
Staged by GUTHRIE McCLINTIC
Empire Thea., B'way-40 St. Mts. Wed., Sat. Eve. 8:40

BOSTON

Fine Arts Theatre State Theatre Bldg.
Featuring the Stars of "TWO HEARTS IN ¾ TIME"

THE FORESTERS DAUGHTER

Restaurants

NEW YORK CITY

VIRGINIA NEEDHAM
175 MacDOUGAL STREET
(Half block South of 8th Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues)
Good food in a lovely old New York house
Luncheon 12-3—65, 75, 85 cents
Dinner 5:30-8—$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50
CLOSED SUNDAYS

SAN FRANCISCO

States Hof Brau RESTAURANT

STATE AND CITY GOVERNING COST MOUNTS IN 1929

Census Bureau Report Also Indicates Public Debt Increase

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, July 13—Costs of state governments continued to mount in the latest year recorded, 1929, according to the Bureau of Census figures issued today. The net indebtedness of the 48 states was $1,661,686,056 in 1929, or $13.77 per capita, as against $13.35 per capita in 1928, and $4.39 in 1917.

Beginning with President Coolidge attacks have been made on the increased cost of government of which states play a large part, and the United States Chamber of Commerce is now making an inquiry into the whole subject. The latest study shows that 28 states effected a decrease in indebtedness in the year, but the aggregate increase for all the states was $79,000,000.

Total annual payments for running the states now amount to $2,061,016,833 as against $1,889,172,537 in 1928, the report continues. Total revenue receipts in 1929 were $2,059,327,008. The present study does not include the costs of local governments, which, with federal and state governments, make the triple load which the taxpayer must carry.

Receipts from the sales tax on gasoline amounted to $282,578,977 in 1929, and those from motor vehicle licenses, to $287,070,266. As compared with 1928, this was an increase of $40,661,248 in the gasoline tax and $22,191,874 in receipts from motor vehicle licenses.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The cost of governing American cities mounted $39,000,000 in 1929, driving the municipal debt $304,000,000 upward.

That is what the Census Bureau reported in making public 1929 financial statistics for 250 cities having a population of over 30,000. The total net municipal debt was $6,130,289,500, a 5-per-cent increase over 1928 and over one-third the public debt of the Federal Government.

Of the total 1929 governmental outlay, 56.4 per cent was for operation and maintenance of general departments, 4.9 per cent for public service enterprises, 10.6 per cent for interest on debt and 28.2 per cent for permanent improvements.

Education took 38 per cent of the general operating expenditure; police and fire protection, 19 per cent; and highways, nearly 9 per cent.

General property taxes provided the cities with $1,925,773,600 of revenue, special taxes $78,718,100, licenses $100,003,500, special assessments $228,437,700, subventions and pension assessments $176,227,200, rents and interest $143,725,400 and public service enterprises $312,608,000.

EVENTS TONIGHT

Boston School Committee: Meeting, Administration Buildings, 15 Beacon Street, 6:30.

Boston Stewards' Club: Annual outing and dinner, Weber Duck Inn, afternoon and evening.

Theaters

Fine Arts—"The Forester's Daughter" (film).

EVENTS TOMORROW

Boston Museum of Fine Arts: American Rooms, Mrs. Sayward, 11.

Italian Historical Society of Massachusetts: Meeting, address, "Italians in America," by Prof. James Geddes, summer home of Mrs. James J. Phelan, Ledgewood, Manchester-by-the-Sea, 3.

Crosscup-Pishon Post, American Legion: Annual civic day luncheon, and meeting, speaking program; 12:30.

Current Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Admission free. Open week days except Monday from 10 to 5. Sundays, 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries every day except Monday at 11 o'clock. Special exhibitions. Modern French paintings lent by John T. Spaulding; loan exhibition of water colors by Winslow Homer; early Italian engravings; nineteenth century landscapes and seascapes; bookplates by Sidney Lawton Smith; British mezzotint portraits; chiaroscuro woodcuts.

Fogg Art Museum, corner Quincy Street and Broadway, Cambridge—Open week days, 9 to 5; Sundays, 1 to 5; admission free. English water colors of the early nineteenth century, including examples by Turner and Ruskin; French drawings, prints by great masters from the fifteenth to the nineteenth centuries, including works by Mantegna, Durer, Rembrandt, Whistler, Meryon and Daumier.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—Open on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 10 to 5; admission fee 25c; Sundays from 1 to 4, admission free.

Boston Public Library, Copley Square—In the Treasure oom, material illustrating the history of bookmaking. Through the summer.

Children's Museum of Boston, Olmstead Park, Jamaica Plain—Open week days, 9 to 5; Sundays and holidays, 1:30 to 5. Japanese engragement gifts, presented by Buddhist Museum for Children, Kyoto.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Colonial portraits and old ship paintings.

Casson Galleries, 575 Boylston Street—General summer exhibitions.

Guild of Boston Artists, 162 Newbury Street—Annual summer exhibit of paintings, miniatures, sculptures and etchings by members.

Myles Standish Galleries, Bar State Road and Beacon Street—Pen and pencil sketches by Sydney B. Johnson.

Society of Arts and Crafts, 9 Park Street—Summer exhibition.

Goodspeed's Book Shop, 7 Ashburton Place—General summer exhibition.

Goodman-Walker Print Shop, 607 Boylston Street—Contemporary etchings and old master prints.

Schervee Studios, 665 Boylston Street—Etchings and engravings about ships and the sea.

RICHMOND, VA.

Didenhover & DeBois
Incorporated
Grace & Second, Richmond, Va.

Correct Feminine Apparel

Great SUMMER Reductions!

Watch for real value in bargains!

Muhlemann & Kayhoe
Incorporated
Mortgage Investments
Business Leasings
Construction
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
505 East Franklin Street
Richmond, Va.
Write for information.

Virginia Trust Co.
821 E. Main, RICHMOND, VA.
Capital $1,000,000.00
Surplus $1,500,000.00
Prudent men and women in every section of Virginia have appointed the Virginia Trust Co. Executor and Trustee in their wills.
Inquiries about making a safe will invited—Confidential and no cost.

RICHMOND, VA.
Miller & Rhoads
"THE SHOPPING CENTER"
is introducing
A beautiful wash-fabric with lustre of SILK (white or colors) first floor.
Made of Cotton — *Fine as Silk*
See this new fabric in ready-to-wear frocks and in piece goods.

Sydnor & Hundley
7th and Grace Sts.
RICHMOND VIRGINIA

FURNITURE
RUGS
DRAPERIES
SHADES
LINOLEUMS

More Buying of Home Products By New England Wives Is Shown

Concerted Marketing Plan Co-Operatively Established In the Six States Four Years Ago Is Bearing Desired Results, Dr. Gilbert Says

New England housewives are learning to shop explicitly for New England-produced food commodities, according to Dr. Arthur W. Gilbert, Commissioner of Agriculture for Massachusetts.

This is due, he said, in large measure to the concerted marketing program for producers which is now firmly established in the six New England states as a coöperative measure to produce more profit for the New England farmer.

In view of the tendency toward an upward trend in farming fortunes fewer farmers are said to be seeking other occupations and it is expected that the program will gradually reduce the numbers until New England can truly say that, whoever wants to farm within her borders, can farm and at a profit.

Set Up Four Years Ago

The New England Farm Marketing program was set up four years ago, according to Dr. Gilbert, in an effort to cut down the encroachments on the New England food commodity market by competition from other sections of the country. Part of the four years has been occupied with the inevitable groundwork; but because of shrewd advertising, and a program adopting standard packs for food commodities, uniform grades, and the proper identification of graded produce, there has been a visible upward trend in consumer patronage of New England produced foods.

It was realized, Dr. Gilbert pointed out, that in the campaign to bring about this stabilization of the New England farmer market, tolerance and patience in large measure must be displayed; the producer must coöperate with the state agencies and give the coöperatively devised plans a fair trial; the farmer must furnish the Department of Agriculture in his state with frank information concerning his status, and must produce goods which he could whole-heartedly guarantee. Then, it was pointed out, the more extensively the state grades were put into use, and the more liberally certified labels and standard containers were used, the more quickly the consuming public would be apt to add its measure of coöperation to the success of the whole scheme.

Up to the time such a plan was devised, in Dr. Gilbert's opinion, the absence of a concerted marketing program had left New England more than wide open to the ill effects of competition from outside areas.

Six important steps have been taken in each of the New England states, with each Commissioner of Agriculture in the separate states as chief arbiter and supervisor of the practical development of the plan.

Grades Now in Use

Legislative authority has been granted the Commissioners of Agriculture to establish and promulgate voluntary grades and standards for farm products. Several such grades are now in use in each state.

The commissioners have been given authority to adopt a suitable identification label for such products as are graded and packed according to the fixed standards. Over 2,000,000 such labels already have been used.

The commissioners have been given requisite police power to protect such grades and labels from violation or misuse, and a well-organized inspection system now exists in each state.

A permanent New England organization of agricultural commodity interests and market control agencies has been established to develop New England farm marketing plans and revise and amplify them as time and conditions warrant.

Coöperative arrangements are in force, with the state agricultural college extension services providing for extensive educational plans to acquaint producers with the requirements of official grades and the use of the New England quality label.

Official grades have been established as an outgrowth of discussion between the Commissioner and groups of producers especially interested in the specific products.

Uniformity Sought

At such conferences tentative standards and descriptive terms have been carefully considered and only adopted as the result of concensus as to their applicability. Effort has been made to keep grade names, requirements and descriptive terms as uniform as possible throughout the New England States and before the grade thus adopted has become effective it has been advertised in the press, according to the legal requirements of the State.

All permission for the farmer to pack in accordance with official State grades is in the power of the Commissioner of Agriculture for the State. The New England quality label, bearing the grade name of the product it is attached to, is only obtainable through the Commissioner's office, and the use of it is the producers' guaranty of grade, quality and source of supply, and is thus the consumer's assurance that the product meets with official approval.

Thus, in the opinion of Mr. Gilbert, is misrepresentation and substitution eliminated and the New England farmer is enabled to enter into his birthright which is an opportunity to demonstrate the superiority of New England products. The standard of

On the Esplanade

1. "Entrance of the Gladiators" ..Fucik
2. Overture to "Barrasine" .....Weber
3. Ballet Music from "Rosamunde" ..... Schubert
4. Finale of the Fourth Symphony ..... Tchaikovsky

Interval

5. "Waves of the Danube," Waltzes ..... Ivanovici-Waldteufel
6. Polka, "Reconciliation" .....Drigo
7. Selection, "New Moon" .....Romberg
8. March, "Only One Vienna" ..... Schrammel

Radio Tonight

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:00 p. m.—Danceonians, Will Dodge, director.
5:30 Jack Beauvais, songs.
5:50 Quaker Funzleman.
5:55 The Bostonians, Will Dodge, director.
6:00 Old Man Sunshine and Boso.
6:30 Announcements; news.
6:45 NBC, The Stebbins Boys: Phillips Lord and Arthur Allen.
7:00 The Old Painter.
7:05 WEEI Organist, Del Castillo.
7:30 Edisonians; Clara Shear, soprano.
8:00 NBC, "How's Business?" Merle Thorpe.
8:15 NBC, Weber and Fields.
8:30 NBC, A. & F. Gypsies Orchestra; Veronica Wiggins, contralto; Frank Parker, tenor.
9:30 NBC, General Motors Program: Elisabeth Lennox, contralto; Wilfred Glenn, bass; Revelers Quartet; Frank Black's Orchestra.
10:00 Magazine Hour sketches.
10:45 NBC, Simonis Guardsmen: popular soloists; Harry Kogen's Orchestra.
11:00 Forecast, E. B. Rideout; news.
11:15 NBC, Lido Country Club Orchestra.

WBZ and WBZA, Boston and Springfield (990kc-303m)

5:00 p. m.—Chats with Peggy Winthrop.
5:15 Baseball scores.
5:17 NBC, "Gems and Melody."
5:30 Voice of the organ.
5:45 Agricultural markets.
5:55 "National Affairs."
6:00 Time; weather, Roadman; Sport Review; temperature.
6:15 The Troubadours: Vocal duo.
6:45 NBC, Lowell Thomas, Topics in Brief.
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 NBC, Jesters Male Trio.
7:30 NBC, Phil Cook, Quaker Man.
7:45 Sketch, "Mr. and Mrs. Cain."
8:00 Harriette Elkind, violinist.
8:15 Popular vocal program.
8:30 NBC, Stromberg-Carlson String Ensemble; Thos Quinn, soprano.
9:00 NBC, Maytag Orchestra, direction of Roy Bargy; male quartet.
9:30 NBC, Chesebrough "Real Folks" sketch: "Matt Thompkins' Commercial Rival."
10:00 NBC, Gold Medal Express: Singing strings; piano duo; orchestra.
10:30 NBC, Packard Program: Marion Talley, soprano; concert orchestra, Nathaniel Shilkret, conductor.
11:00 Time; weather; temperature; Sport Review.
11:15 Louie's Hungry Five: skit.
11:25 Joe Rines and his orchestra.
12:00 Time announcement.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:00 Ted and His Greater Gang.
5:30 Popular program.
5:45 Uncle Ben and his Merry Friends.
6:00 "Sweethearts in Song."
6:15 CBS, "The World's Business," Hugh Butler for Dr. Julius Klein.
6:30 CBS, Roy Atwell, monologist; soloist; Tidewater Orchestra.
6:45 "Big Brother" Bob Emery.
7:00 Baseball; news; weather.
7:15 CBS, Dennis King, baritone; Linli Orchestra; Maximilian Pilzer, conductor.
7:30 CBS, program.
7:45 CBS, Anthony Wons, master of ceremonies; Morton Downey, tenor; Jacques Renard and his orchestra.
8:00 CBS, Arthur Pryor's Band.
8:15 CBS, Barber Shop Quartet.
8:30 CBS, Bon Bons Quartet.
8:45 CBS, Chandu, Magic Chap; comedy sct.
9:00 CBS, Serial Mystery Story.
9:30 CBS, Bourjois Orchestra.
9:45 CBS, "Summer Daze"; sketch.
10:00 CBS, Guy Lombardo's Royal Canadians; soloist.
10:30 CBS, "Arabesque" sketch.
11:00 Time; baseball; news; weather.
11:15 Organ recital; Eva Langley.
11:30 Mickie Alpert and his orchestra.
12:00 CBS, Ben Bernie and his orchestra.
12:30 a. m.—CBS, Ann Leaf, organist; Ben Alley, tenor.

WHDH, Boston (830kc-361m)

5:00 p. m.—Casco Bay Tours Program.
5:30 Children's Program.
5:45 Popular instrumental duo.
6:00 Evening musicale.
6:30 "The Monitor Views the News."
6:45 Kennebunk Musical Program.
7:15 "Orchestral Echoes."
7:30 Variety Program.
7:45 "Etchings in Music."
8:15 "Songs We Love to Hear"; soloist, organ, violin.
8:45 Symphonic Hour: Anne Demirjian, soprano; orchestra.

WAAB, Boston (1410kc-213m)

5:00 p. m.—CBS, "Dancing by the Sea."
5:30 "Kiddies Day at the Beach."
6:00 Veterans' Employment Survey program
6:15 CBS, Kate Smith's Swanee Music.
6:30 Time; baseball; news.
6:45 Eddie Welch and his orchestra.
7:00 CBS, The Dictators.
7:15 George Mahoney, One Man Band.
7:30 Ford Hall Forum: "Stabilizing Unemployment."
7:45 Voices and piano.
8:00 The Gossipers.
8:15 Gypsy Sweethearts; instrumental quintet.
8:30 Voice and piano.
8:45 Lawrence Thornton, tenor.
9:00 Mickie Alpert and his orchestra.
9:30 Emery Daugherty and his orchestra.
10:00 Program from Braves Field.
11:00 CBS, Fletcher Henderson's Orchestra.
11:30 CBS, Bert Lown and his orchestra.

Tomorrow's Features

WEEI

8:00 a. M.—NBC, The Early Birds.
9:15 a. m.—NBC programs.
10:15 a. m.—Studio and musical.
11:15 a. m.—NBC programs.
12:15 p. m.—Studio and musical.
3:00 p. m.—NBC, Women's Radio Review.
4:00 p. m.—Studio and musical.

WBZA

8:00 a. m.—NBC programs.
12:15 p. m.—NBC, Pat Barnes.
1:30 p. m.—NBC, Farm and Home Hour.
3:00 p. m.—NBC, "Music in the Air."
3:30 p. m.—Studio and musical.

WNAC

6:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
11:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
1:00 p. m.—Studio and musical.
2:00 p. m.—CBS programs.
3:00 p. m.—Braves-St. Louis, Fred Hoey, reporter.

WAAB

7:45 a. m.—News; records; talks.
9:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
10:00 a. m.—Studio and musical.
1:00 p. m.—CBS programs.
2:00 p. m.—Studio and musical.
3:45 p. m.—CBS programs.

WORK TIME LIMITED

BUENOS AIRES, Arg., July 13 (By U. P.)—An 18-day working month has been approved by members of the Buenos Aires section of the State Workers Association.

BALTIMORE, MD.
HUTZLER BROTHERS
DRY GOODS
BALTIMORE MARYLAND

BALTIMORE, MD.
The Store of Satisfaction
Hochschild, Kohn & Co.
Howard and Lexington Streets
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Just say
Millay
for the best, prettiest and sheerest Chiffon, or Semi-Service Silk Stockings you've seen at
$1 pr
O'Neill's
Charles St. at Lexington

NORFOLK, VA.
Better Furniture for Less—Always
Compare Quality and Prices—Always!

Wm. F. Smith & Co.
130 WEST PLUME STREET

Investments
MITCHELL TUCKER & CO.
Members
New York Stock Exchange
Pittsburgh Stock Exchange
New York Curb Exchange (Associate)
Wheeling Stock Exchange
WHEELING, W. VA.
WASHINGTON, PA.

Nine Pilots Left In Aerial Argosy

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 13 (AP)—Nine remaining contestants in the seventh annual national reliability air tour today were poised to take off for the halfway mark in the aerial argosy of nearly 4000 miles.

Piloting a little ship that looks like a prehistoric beetle of huge proportions, George E. Dickson was given an hour's start on the field, with the other eight contestants roaring away at one-minute intervals at 10 a. m., to Gulfport, Miss., for a luncheon stop. New Orleans was the destination of the afternoon lap.

Capt. W. N. Lancaster of New York held the first starting position behind Mr. Dickson. Harry L. Russell of Dearborn, Mich., who early in the tour forged to the front in points, continued his lead on the hop from Birmingham here yesterday with 26,317 points, and James H. Smart, of Pine Bluff, Ark., was second with a total of 21,888.3 points.

Eddie Schneider, of Jersey City, N. J., holder of the junior transcontinental flight record, landed in Knoxville, Tenn., yesterday on his way here to rejoin the tour. Forced down Thursday at Manchester, Ky., by a broken propeller, Mr. Schneider received a new one from Detroit Saturday. He lost 6000 points through his mishap.

BOSTON TO MAINE FREIGHT SPEEDED

An overnight freight service each way between Boston, Portland, Bangor, and other points in Maine, is announced by the Boston & Maine, Maine Central and Bangor & Aroostook railroads. The new service is 24 hours faster than any previous freight schedule maintained between these cities.

The fast freight schedule constitutes a revelation in movement of traffic to and from, and within Maine, the announcement says, and gives Maine the fastest freight service in its history. The Boston & Maine will send The Maine Meteor in daily runs connecting with other fast trains over northern and southern Maine.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU REPORT

Boston and Vicinity: Probably fair tonight and Tuesday; moderate winds, mostly westerly; not much change in temperature.

Maine: Increasing cloudiness, followed by local showers late tonight or Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Mostly cloudy, with probable local showers late tonight or Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Partly cloudy, probably with scattered thundershowers tonight and Tuesday; somewhat warmer tonight, with gentle, moderate winds, mostly westerly.

Atlantic coast, north of Sandy Hook: Gentle moderate winds, mostly west; partly overcast weather tonight and Tuesday, probably with local showers.

Weather Outlook for the Week: For the North and Middle Atlantic States: Showers by Monday night or Tuesday, and again about Friday, otherwise generally fair; slowly rising temperature Monday and probably Tuesday, temperature about normal middle of week, warmer by Friday, cooler end of week.

Official Temperatures

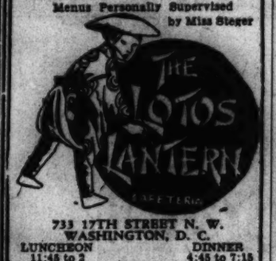
(Standard time, 75th meridian)

	8 a.m. July13	Max. July13		8 a.m. July13	Max. July13
Atlantic City	78	88	Nantucket	72	78
Bismarck, N.D.	66	82	New Orleans	82	92
Boston	72	80	New York	64	82
Buffalo	68	74	Norfolk, Va.	80	86
Calgary	52		North Platte	64	80
Charleston	80	88	Philadelphia	76	84
Chicago	68	80	Phoenix, Ariz.	86	106
Cincinnati	74	88	Pittsburgh	74	84
Denver	66	86	Portland, Me.	72	82
Eastport, Me.	68	72	Raleigh	74	88
Hatteras	82	84	St. Louis	70	84
Helena, Mont.	52	86	St. Paul	64	84
Huron, S. D.	60	84	Salt Lake City	64	88
Jacksonville	80	88	San Francisco	54	64
Kansas City	72	88	Santa Fe, N.M.	64	88
Key West	84	86	Seattle	54	68
Los Angeles	58	84	Tampa	78	90
Memphis	78	92	Washington	72	84
Miami, Fla.	84	88	Wichita, Kan.	72	96
Montreal	70	80	Williston, N.D.	66	86

High Tides at Boston

Monday 10:27 p. m., Tuesday 11:07 a. m.
Height of tides 9.9 feet, 8.3 feet.

Light all vehicles at 8:31 p. m.

Menus Personally Supervised by Miss Steger


733 17TH STREET N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
LUNCHEON 11:45 to 2 — DINNER 4:45 to 7:15

The House of Courtesy
Our July Clearance Sales
are now in progress, offering tremendous values on all summertime apparel. Fashions are correct for wear from now until late fall.
Philipsborn
606-614 ELEVENTH STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

IF IT'S DECORATING
Parsley & Son
Contracting Decorators
Window Shades
Painting Paperhanging
2807 14TH STREET N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Col. 1858

The Willow Tree Inn
1707 H St., N. W., Wash., D. C.
Operated by HARRY B. and JAMES W. ROSS
Combination Cafeteria
Luncheons 50c
11:45 A. M. to 2 P. M.
Table d'Hôte Dinners 75c
Steak and Chicken Dinners, $1.00
4:45 to 7:30 P. M.
Sunday Service from 12:30 to 7:30 P. M.

NEWTON D. BAKER TO OPEN ANNUAL POLITICS SESSION

Program for Williamstown Institute Stresses World Economics

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., July 13—World economic planning will be the major topic of discussion at the forthcoming sessions of the Institute of Politics, Dr. Harry A. Garfield, chairman, said today, in announcing completion of the program for the eleventh annual session.

Mr. Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of War, will deliver the convocation address on July 30. Other speakers for the convention will include Prof. Herbert von Beckerath of Bonn University, Germany, who will talk on the economic problems and policies facing his country today. M. LeNeveu, director-general of L'Union Coloniale of Paris, will discuss the situation in France.

The Economics of Fascism will be studied under Prof. Luigi Villari of the University of Rome, and Dr. William E. Rappard, director of the School for Higher International Studies of Geneva, will talk on the International Political Situation in Europe.

The program includes discussion of the economic organization under the individualistic capitalistic system, as well as the Fascist and Communist systems. Lectures will be delivered by representatives of each of the systems and general conferences will be devoted to the discussion of theses advanced by the different lecturers.

Other speakers will be Prof. Theodore E. Gregory of the London School of Economics, Dean P. E. Corbett of the law faculty of McGill University and Prof. Frank E. Underhill of the University of Toronto.

In the group of American speakers are Mr. Malcolm C. Rorty of New York, Dr. George S. Counts of Columbia University, Prof. Arthur N. Holcombe of Harvard University, Prof. George M. Stratton of the University of California. Prof. Jacob Viner of the University of Chicago, Mr. James G. McDonald of New York, and Dr. George H. Blakeslee of Clark University.

The general conferences list includes one on the "Future of Democracy" and one on the British Commonwealth of Nations.

Round-table discussions will include the "Social Psychology of International Conduct" and the various commercial and financial as well as production and distribution aspects of the problem of world economic planning.

Attendance at conferences and round tables will be limited to enrolled members of the Institute, who will be assigned to the round tables according to the individual's ability and interest, to contribute to the discussion of their conference.

Registration will take place in 1 Hopkins Hall on July 30 when a detailed schedule of the conference meetings and lectures may be obtained.

Registrar Warns Driving Teachers

With several of the 10 fatalities occurring on Massachusetts highways last week traced to carelessness on the part of operators teaching novices to drive, Mr. Morgan T. Ryan, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, cautioned those who assumed the responsibility of teaching others that unless they exercised greater care the registry will curb the practice.

"No one should attempt to teach others to drive unless he has had several years' experience as an operator," the registrar said. "Moreover, the instructor's car should be equipped with a good set of brakes, easily accessible to the teacher."

Despite the carelessness of the "teaching class" of drivers, the Registry reported a reduction of 11 fatalities from the corresponding period of last year, bringing the toll for the year to 408, against 407 for 1930.

Seventy-four persons were convicted for driving under the influence of liquor, and 104 who had been awaiting trial lost their licenses temporarily for the "liquor" offense. Insurance cancellations cost 1376 their driving privileges. The total number of licenses suspended or revoked reached 1825 for the week.

The drive against the habitually careless being conducted by the Governor's Committee on Street and Highway Safety, has resulted in 615 convictions for passing cars when the view ahead was obstructed, 577 convictions for unwarranted speeding, and 178 convictions for failing to slow down at intersections.

During July, the police are concentrating on motorists who fail to keep to the right and do not slow down at street intersections.

INSURANCE
with good service
In the largest multiple-line Insurance organization in the world.
Automobile Burglary
Fire Compensation
Jewelry Annuities
Insurance Service—All Branches
WARREN H. DAVIS
934 Washington Bldg., WASHINGTON, D. C.
Telephone NAtional 9430

THE UGLY DUCKLING
TEA HOUSE
115 B Street S. E.
LUNCHEON—TEA—DINNER
CLOSED SUNDAYS

WESTMORELAND CAFE
2122 California Street N. W.
Overlooking the beautiful City of Washington
Breakfast 7:30 to 9—Dinner 6 to 7:30
OPEN SUNDAYS

ONE-STOP SERVICE
GAS, OILS, TIRES, BATTERIES
PARKWAY FILLING STATION
14TH and PARK ROAD, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
GREASING, WASHING, PARKING
ROAD WORK Phone Col. 6554

Pruitt & Zimmerman
Incorporated
REGISTERED PLUMBERS
ROOFERS
ELECTRICIANS
LOCKSMITHS
HEATING
Distributor for R-S OIL BURNERS
Phones Columbia 2806—2807
2438 18th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

$20 and $25 Gladstone Bags
$14.75
Extraordinary values at the new low price. Cowhide, pigskin and buffalo leathers; black, brown and tan; 22, 24 and 26-inch sizes. Leather or cloth lined.
Parker-Bridget Co.
New York Ave. at Fifteenth — Branch Store, 3113 Fourteenth, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets, Washington, D. C.
At the Top of the Mode
GENUINE PANAMAS $5
The hat sensation of the season, especially with white and contrasting colored costumes. Everywhere one sees panamas—with narrow and wide brims—with shallow crowns—and, wherever one sees smart panamas, one finds they come from Woodward and Lothrop.
MILLINERY—THIRD FLOOR

Careful Watering Of Trees Advised

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

STAMFORD, Conn.—Many trees, especially evergreens, lost last year during the drought, might have been saved through proper watering, says Dr. E. Porter Felt, director of the Bartlett Tree Research Laboratories here.

Water should not be applied directly at the base of the tree, he says, but at a distance approximately equal to its height, where the feeder-tips of the roots extend.

Underestimating the water needs of trees is another factor to be avoided, according to the director, and enough water should be applied near the periphery of the root system to saturate the soil to a depth of at least 12 inches in very dry weather, he says, this should be done at five to seven-day intervals.

Overwatering trees should be avoided as well as not enough water, Dr. Felt states, because the roots need air as well as moisture and may be drowned as well as dried up.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS MADE

Appointment of 19 new members to the faculty of Boston University for next year, promotion of 30, and reappointment of 394 was announced today by Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, president.

Three faculty positions which have been newly made and filled for the coming year are: Prof. Frederick Rand Rogers of Albany, N. Y., dean of student health and physical education; Warren S. Benson of Roslindale, placement bureau head; Prof. Warren T. Powell, of the faculty of the Boston University school of religious education and social service, director of Departments of Counseling Law Student Religious Activities.

17th Cafeteria
Washington D.C.
724 17th Street N. W.

HOME COOKING
One block west of The White House
BREAKFAST 7:30-11:45
LUNCHEON (50c) ..11:45-2:00
DINNER (65c) 4:30- 7:30
ALSO A LA CARTE

Chocolate MILK

Deliciously cooling . . .
Wonderfully tasty . . .
. . . and refreshing!
There's nothing more popular on a hot summer's day, with either young or old. It's a drink that really cools. Order some with tomorrow's milk! Telephone Potomac 4000.
Chestnut Farms Dairy
Washington, D. C.
A DIVISION OF NATIONAL DAIRY

Thompson's Dairy
HIGH QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS
2012 11th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

The Allies' Inn
1705 New York Avenue
Washington, D. C.
Breakfast Luncheon Dinner
Guest Rooms

Does Period Furniture "Stop" You?
PERIOD furniture is a mystery to many. The styles are so numerous and varied that even experts can't always tell one from another. But just remember this: those furniture styles have stood the test of time; they possess certain elements of beauty and charm. Each expresses the spirit of a particular era. Our wide displays are sure to give you exactly the furnishings you want.
HOUSE & HERRMANN
"FURNITURE OF MERIT"
SEVENTH and EYE STREETS, N. W., WASHINGTON

810-818 7th St., N. W. KING'S PALACE Washington, D. C.
JULY MONEY SAVING SALES
—Now in progress throughout the store—offering summer merchandise of quality at the lowest prices in recent years.

Penn. Avenue at 8th Kann's WASHINGTON, D. C.
SPECIAL SALE Leonard Steel Refrigerators
$39.98 Model, 75-lb ice capacity, $21.95
—A beautiful all-white model, with gasketed doors and large roomy shelves.
$48.98 Value, 100-lb ice capacity, $25.95
$36.98 Value, 50-lb ice capacity, $18.95
OTHER MODELS IN THE SALE—CONVENIENT TERMS
Kann's—Third Floor

THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

The Mystery of Rainbow Mine

By ROSALEE HAWTHORNE

CHAPTER I

IT WAS the most exciting thing that had ever happened to Keith and Nancy, this journey from the prairie city where they lived to the little village far up in the Rocky Mountains where they were going to visit their father's Uncle Wes and Aunt Emma. Even now, when they were actually occupying a green plush seat on the train, with their wraps piled neatly on the rack above their heads and their suitcases tucked beneath the seat, it was hard for them to believe in the reality of the adventure.

"Isn't it fun to travel all by ourselves, this way!" exclaimed 10-year-old Nancy, giving her short red-gold curls an ecstatic little toss. "Just at first it made me feel sort of queer, but the conductor is so nice and the other people on the train so friendly, that it has turned out to be a perfect lark."

"I should say it is," Keith agreed, with 12-year-old enthusiasm. "My, but I'm glad Mother and Dad decided to send us to the mountains instead of taking us to Chicago with them. We always have a good time in Chicago, but we've gone there so often, and we have never been to the mountains."

"Oh, and the mountains will be heaps thrillinger," declared Nancy. "Just think of all the adventures Daddy had when he was a boy and visited his Uncle Wes and Aunt Emma. There was that baby bear he rescued—"

"And that cave he crawled into and had so much trouble getting out of," Keith interposed. "That's what I'm keenest about—exploring for hidden caves and things."

"I'd rather go exploring for one of those gold mines Daddy told us about," was Nancy's ambitious announcement. "But I 'spose they have all been discovered."

"They probably have, but we can go exploring, anyway." Keith's dark eyes sparkled with anticipation. "We have that dandy new flashlight and our knapsacks and Scout knives and everything. I'm all set for a real adventure."

"Oh, so am I!" was Nancy's eager response.

But how exciting an adventure lay in store for them, neither Keith nor Nancy dreamed at that moment.

Uncle Wes

Uncle Wes was the owner of the auto stage line that ran from Crystal Creek, where he and Aunt Emma lived, to Mountview City where Keith and Nancy were to get off of the train. When the conductor deposited them and their baggage on the station platform that afternoon, Uncle Wes was there waiting to transfer them to his stage.

"Well, well!" he greeted them joyfully. "So this is young Keith and little Nancy, hey? It's mighty nice to have you young ones come to visit us. Hope you're going to like the mountains as well as your Dad did when he was a boy."

"Oh, I'm certain we will," Keith responded earnestly. "They look every bit as wonderful as we imagined they would."

"And lots taller," added Nancy. "Are we going right up into them?"

"Indeed we are," Uncle Wes assured her as he led them over to his big touring car. "Hop in and we'll be on our way in a jiffy. You two can sit in the front seat alongside of me where you can see everything. There won't be any other passengers this trip. Not many going up so early in the season."

Keith and Nancy clambered into the stage and as soon as Uncle Wes had stowed their suitcases in the big trunk on the rear of the car, he slipped in behind the steering wheel. "In half an hour you'll be right in the mountains," he said.

In half an hour they were. To prairie-bred Keith and Nancy it was like going into wonderland. Up and up, in and out, curved the narrow, winding mountain road over which the stage was making its laborious ascent. Rocky walls rose on either side and a turbulent mountain stream rollicked noisily along its boulder-strewn bed below. Presently the rocky walls gave way to forested mountainsides, embellished occasionally by quaint little mountain villages.

Crystal Creek

It was almost dusk when Uncle Wes drove up in front of the Crystal Creek post office and went in to send word to the children's parents that they had arrived safely. Keith and Nancy inspected their surroundings with eager eyes. Even in the fading light they could see that Crystal Creek was an enchanting place, nestled down in a tiny valley fringed all about by boulder-studded ridges and wooded hillsides.

"Oh, this is a regular story-book place!" exulted Nancy when Uncle Wes returned and drove them on up to a rustic old house perched picturesquely on the side of a hill.

As they scrambled out of the car, a motherly looking woman and an eager police dog appeared in the door to welcome them.

"Bless your hearts, but I'm glad to see you!" Aunt Emma exclaimed as they came up the steps. "Come right on in and Uncle Wes will bring your luggage. Don't trip over Rip. He's so excited over the prospect of having some youngsters to play with that he wants to be in six places at once."

She led the children into a cozy living room, where a log fire blazed brightly in the fireplace and suffused the room with a cheerful glow. Rip immediately rushed to the couch and seized a cushion in his mouth, running back to drop it at Nancy's feet. A moment later he returned with another cushion, which he bestowed impartially upon Keith. The children laughed delightedly.

"That's his way of being cordial," Aunt Emma observed. "I'm sure you and Rip will have some jolly times together. I'll show you your rooms now, and as soon as you have freshened up a bit, we'll have supper. It's almost ready."

She led them up a partially enclosed stairway to the two rooms which comprised the upper floor.

"I'm giving you the room your Dad had when he visited us," she said to Keith, indicating a small room on the east side of the narrow hall. "And this is yours, just across the way," she told Nancy.

"Oh, they're perfectly ducky little rooms, Aunt Emma," Nancy exclaimed in delight. "And just think of being able to see the mountains from our windows! Nothing could be nicer."

After Aunt Emma had returned downstairs, Keith and Nancy inspected their rooms with mounting pleasure.

Suddenly Keith called, "Oh, Nance, come and see if you can make out whether this is a hole under these boulders or just a dark spot."

But at that instant Nancy gave an excited little gasp and cried, "Keith, come here quick! I never saw anything so queer!"

(To Be Continued)

Keith and Nancy inspected their surroundings with eager eyes.

Make a Walnut Shell Boat

HOW would you like to make a ship model from a walnut shell, one that will really float and look like the quaint old fishing craft of Holland?

The few simple tools you will need are: a smooth board to work on; medium-size scissors; pocket or manual training knife with sharp-pointed blade; piece of medium sand paper.

For materials you will need: a box of Swedish safety matches; a few wooden toothpicks; some white linen thread, No. 25 or No. 40; a small piece of tissue or thin brown unglazed paper; a tube of Duco or Lepages waterproof cement; some quick-drying enamel colors and varnish, or shellac; a few English walnuts of as even shape as possible.

Divide the walnuts in halves by carefully working a knife along the joints. Remove nut meats and clean inside surface with knife. Float the half-shells in a bowl of water for half an hour. Then choose those that float level. Discard the others.

Now take your match-box and remove cover. Cut in one-half inch on each long edge of the top and then across. Remove this piece. Clean off as much paper as possible and sandpaper smooth. Lay it down, cleanest side up, and on it place the pointed end of your shell. Mark around edge, giving you deck pattern shown in the picture. Cut out this deck piece with scissors. Drill the two small holes with sharp point of knife twirled between thumb and finger. Cut square notch.

The outside of the shell may be just varnished or painted in any bright color. A second color for border will add to its attractiveness. Lay it aside to dry.

Make spars (mast, gaff and boom) of toothpicks, sizes shown. Bottom of mast is slightly grooved and bent. Varnish these spars and deck piece.

Make sails of paper, tinted to give effect of old tan canvas.

When the outside is dry, the inside of the shell can be varnished or enameled and allowed to dry thoroughly. Then cement or glue under edge of deck piece to shell, holding in place until cement sets. Let it dry an hour or more.

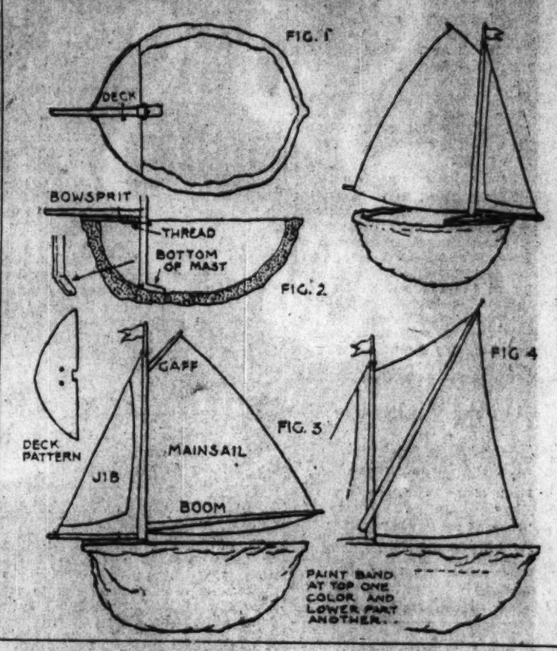
Place a drop of cement on bottom of mast and fasten in place, holding down base flap with knife point until set. Mast fits into square notch of deck. Cement bowsprit in place.

Put the two ends of thread through the two holes in deck. Bring them out on each side of mast and tie double knot behind it. Place drop of cement on thread at each hole and on knot.

Tie end of piece of thread to bowsprit. Tie other end with double knot at top of mast. Add drops of cement.

You can now attach the sails. Turn up the vertical edge of the mainsail a scant ¼ inch. Cement this edge to the mast. When dry, the gaff and boom are attached by a few drops of cement. The triangular sail (jib) is cemented to the slanting thread, similarly.

Fig. 3 shows another type of rig which is centuries old and very picturesque.



Dicky Mocker

A True Story

INTO the bay window of an old rambling home, Anna Maud had pushed the piano so that she might enjoy her practicing more. Each morning early found her faithfully at her work while outside the trees and birds seemed an appreciative and inspiring audience.

One bright summer morning at the first sweet chord, a mocking bird suddenly poured forth his stream of song. As Anna Maud continued playing, he continued to sing—each seemed to be trying to see which one could produce the sweetest music.

At the end of the hour Anna Maud rose from the piano and laughingly called out:

"Well, Mr. Dicky Mocker, we had a beautiful time didn't we? Don't forget to come tomorrow."

Sure enough, as if he understood perfectly, Dicky Mocker was there bright and early on the magnolia limb ready to begin when Anna Maud came down to her work next morning. After this he came regularly, and they had many happy mornings together.

One day she began to work on a lovely piece of Liszt's, full of beautiful trills that suggested moonlight and nightingales. The trills were new to Dicky Mocker, so he stopped his singing to listen. At first he thought some strange bird had gained entrance to the home. He cocked his little gray head on one side while he peeped into the window with his bright black eyes. But there he saw no one but Anna Maud, practicing as usual.

Then came more trills—faint little echoing ones—so soft, so sweet. Dicky simply couldn't understand it all. So he just sat there and listened.

Anna Maud soon noticed that he sang joyously with her through all the other pieces, but whenever she came to this particular one, he became a most attentive listener.

On through the summer their happy mornings continued but Dickey would never sing the trill.

Late in the summer a musician from a distant city came to visit friends in the little town. Everyone was eager to help make his visit a happy one.

The visiting musician was invited to Anna Maud's home to supper, and afterward there were other guests, and music—such beautiful music it was that floated out into the soft, sweet summer night. A lovely moon peeped in through the low branches of the magnolia trees, while the guests listened almost spellbound. Outside, unnoticed, another guest—a little feathered guest—was listening too.

"Now, Anna Maud, play your new piece for us—that lovely one of Liszt's that you've been working on," suggested a friend as the visiting musician left the piano.

"Yes," said he, "please do."

So going to the piano she turned the lamp a little lower so that the soft moonlight came gently in through the windows. Lightly she struck the opening chords, then perhaps due to the inspiration of the beautiful music just heard, she played that lovely piece as she had never before played it.

Ah, the lovely trills! Then the echo—faintly, oh so faintly. Then again the trill, but—the answering echo came not from the piano, but from just outside the window! Exactly, perfectly, it came, each note as distinct and clear as a bell. Anna Maud stopped and listened, and the guests looked up surprised, yet enchanted, as a golden stream of song poured forth from the little gray throat of a happy bird out there in the moonlight. Yes, Dicky Mocker could sing that trill—perfectly, exquisitely, as only a mocking bird can!

Billy Page, Boy and Radio Star

AN ACTOR has to have hobbies, if he lives up to the grand old Thespian tradition. But just picture an actor who looks at you out of the clear, brown eyes of a little boy and says:

"Acting? Shucks—that's just fun. My real work when I grow up is going to be airplane designing!"

That's Billy Page, youthful star of the Pacific division of the National Broadcasting Company. The boyishness which has endeared him to thousands of radio listeners who have heard him as Billy Smithers of "Memory Lane," as Penrod and numerous other characters, is a reflection of Billy's own nature.

But another trait, just as characteristic in Billy, is his interest in the technical details of aviation—not as a hobby, but as an engrossing ambition and constant occupation.

Unlike most boys, Billy doesn't look forward to being a flier. He wants to design the airplanes of the future, and a whole fleet of models ranging in wing spread from three feet to half an inch, is testimony to the earnestness of his aim. His family has given up trying to keep track of the models Billy makes and gives away or adds to the growing collection which makes his room look like an aviation exhibit.

They've almost given up, too, the task of keeping up with the vocabulary of the young man. Billy has always been fond of books, but in the last few months he has been concentrating most of his reading upon seven volumes, dealing with aerodynamics, which have a place of special honor upon his bookshelves. Recently he was presented with a copy of the navy aviation textbook, and he added it reverently to the collection. His slim little form bends over the volume with its difficult problems in physics and engineering, with more interest than many aviation students twice his years are able to muster.

The models he has made indicate he knows what he's reading and what he's talking about, too, when he tosses off so casually such phrases as "parasitic resistance." Constructed exactly to scale are models of every type of airplane extant, Spads, Gothas, bombers, Curtiss monoplanes, Robins and many another. Some are real fliers, operating with rubber-band motors; others are exquisitely proportioned and scaled replicas of the big planes. They are made of every material boyish fingers can work with—cardboard and glue, wood, and old photograph films.

Tiny ones with a wing spread of one inch would be a delight to a collector. Constructed of balsam wood, so light that a breath sends them sailing, they are made perfectly to scale. The tiniest of these, but a half inch in width, is a model of the San Francisco Air Ferry hydroplane.

Billy's acting buys him materials for his airplanes and books on design, and it was through his appearances in NBC radio dramas that he discovered his bent for aviation. It was in the San Francisco studios of the Pacific division, National Broadcasting Company, that he first met Capt. Bill Royle, war ace, who conducts a flying school through the microphone, and is one of the popular entertainers in NBC's Spotlight Review.

Captain Royle takes Billy up with him two or three times a week, and swears the lad is a natural-born flier.

"But here is the way I figure it," explains Billy seriously. "By the time I'm old enough to get a pilot's license, everybody else my age will be flying, too, as a matter of course. It'll be like driving a car—nothing to make a career in itself.

"But airplane designers—good ones—will be needed, and needed badly, in the future—and that's what I'm preparing for!"

Key to Puzzle

Key to "Sunbeam Puzzle" published Monday, July 6:

"Truth is as impossible to be soiled by any outward touch as the sunbeam."—Milton.

Mr. Gurglestone

By DOROTHY A. LOVELL

WHENEVER the day was fine and the wind warm, and Maggie felt like it, she took Richard to the gardens that stretched along beside the river, and they sat on one of the wooden seats and watched the people passing up and down.

It was not very exciting because Maggie couldn't make up stories, and when Richard asked her questions about the passing people, she always said she didn't know. And when he said, "Well, then, make something up," she said she didn't know how and that ended it.

Maggie always chose a certain seat with its back to the sun, and if they got there fairly early there was generally room on the seat for both of them, because Richard was very small indeed, which made up for Maggie.

Opposite the wooden seat, running in a twisty way between the lilac bushes, was a little narrow path marked "PRIVATE." Richard couldn't read long words yet, so he thought it was the name of somebody's house. He used to sit by Maggie's side and wonder a great deal about the little path. Nobody ever seemed to come down it, and nobody went up it, and yet, sometimes there would be a wreath of gray smoke curling its way into the trees behind the bushes, which seemed as if someone must be at home.

Richard didn't ask Maggie about the path because somehow Maggie never seemed to know anything, but he made up stories for himself, and they helped to pass the time.

Maggie Sleeps

One day as they sat in the sun, with the warmth on their backs, the people passing and passing in front of them, and the bees humming and buzzing away in the trees, Maggie's head began to droop a little, and then a little more. Richard looked up at her sideways. Maggie was asleep. There was no doubt about it, because every now and then she gave a little satisfied grunt which she never did when she was awake.

Richard slipped off the seat and crossed the walk to the twisty path. The lilac bushes were so thick they nearly met in an arch overhead. He tiptoed up the path a little way, and then a little way further, until he had turned the corner and had left all the people and seats behind. He could smell a lovely woody smell as if someone were burning a log fire, and he could see the smoke blowing about among the branches.

Then, quite suddenly, the path opened out into a little clearing. There was a fire smoldering under a heap of leaves, and a wooden bench, and a pile of very bright green chairs leaning up against a tree trunk, and numbers of small plants arranged in beautiful order in their pots.

Richard stood quite still. It seemed to him that somebody ought to be there to say, "How do you do?" to him, but there wasn't. So he walked very quietly to the wooden bench and sat down.

"Perhaps whoever it is is out," he thought. "When he comes back he will be glad I have come to see him."

And then he heard a sound behind him, and out of the bushes came a large wheelbarrow, and pushing the wheelbarrow a large man.

"Hallo!" said the man, in a nice way, dropping the handles of the barrow and straightening himself. He had a funny-shaped old hat on, and when he pushed it back to wipe his forehead, Richard saw that he had kind blue eyes.

He got off the bench and shook hands with the man, and then they both sat down and the man stretched out his legs.

"Hot," he said, and Richard nodded.

"What is your name?" Richard asked.

"Gurglestone," the man replied.

Willie, the Sparrow

He gave a whistle, and picking a piece of bread from his pocket held it out in his hand. Immediately a sparrow flew down from somewhere and perched on Mr. Gurglestone's finger.

"That's Willie," said Mr. Gurglestone. "I've known Willie ever since he tumbled out of his nest. He's the first to get up in the morning and the last to go to bed at night—always hungry." He tossed the remaining crumbs onto the ground, and Willie flew after them.

"Do you live here?" Richard asked.

"Pretty nearly," Mr. Gurglestone replied. "I've got a key of my own, you see, so when the folks leave in the evening I stay on by myself. It's all kind of different then, the birds are tamer and the flowers are sweeter, and I make up the fire and sit on this bench and listen to things."

"What things?" Richard asked in a low voice.

"Tiny things," Mr. Gurglestone said, "things you can't hear when folks is about. Worms shooting back into their holes; birds shifting themselves in their nests; night flies playing over the evening primroses—sometimes I think I can hear the snails creeping up the plant pots, but I doubt it's only fancy."

"I'd like to stay here when the folk leave and listen to tiny things!" Richard said. "Could I be a gardener with you, do you think?"

Mr. Gurglestone gave a little laugh and shook his head. "You'd best be in bed at home when the sun goes down," he said. "By the way, how did you come here all by yourself? Won't some one be looking for you?"

Someone? Why yes—of course—Maggie? He had left Maggie grunting little grunts on the seat, two hours ago it seemed. She would be awake now and wondering where he was; he imagined he could see her round face getting redder and redder as she hurried about searching for him. It all seemed so far away—Maggie and the wooden seat.

He said good-by to Mr. Gurglestone and ran down the little twisty path; and almost immediately he was back among the people again; and there was Maggie exactly as he had left her.

He climbed up by her side and sat very still; and when, five minutes later she opened her eyes, she said it was time to go home as she had to buy a stamp at the post office.

As they passed through the big iron gates of the gardens he thought of Mr. Gurglestone's key.

"Do you suppose snails make a noise when they climb up plant pots?" he asked.

Maggie didn't reply. He hadn't really expected she would. She just took his hand and hurried him across the road.

When they got to the other side Richard turned his head and looked back at the gardens. Somewhere among the bushes Mr. Gurglestone was sitting on his bench, with the fire burning low beside him and Willie hopping about at his feet. Richard decided he would ask his father to let him be a gardener, and smiled a lovely secret smile all the way home.

The Elephant and the Moon

DURING a season of drought a group of elephants began coming to a pool which they had not frequented before. This greatly troubled the colony of hares which had had their home near the pool for years. Every evening, when the great beasts came to drink, some of the hares would be trampled.

The hares finally met in council and deliberated over what might be done in the matter.

"What can such little creatures as we are hope to do against mighty elephants?" bewailed one and others were quick to take up the discouraging side of the situation. Finally a hare, older and wiser than the rest, said: "Leave the matter to me. I think I have a plan that will work."

Toward evening the wise old hare went out and stood on a hillock right in the path which the elephants followed in coming to the pool. When he heard the great beasts crashing through the jungle, he stood erect on his hind legs, outwardly calm but inwardly quaking.

As soon as the leader of the elephants came within hearing distance he shouted: "I am an ambassador from the moon. I am here to tell you that the moon owns this pool and that the hares are his guardians. The moon is very angry that you should be interfering with his guardians, the hares."

"I don't know anything about all this which you are trying to say," said the elephant. "Moreover, I don't believe a word of it."

"All right," replied the brave old hare, "you come here tonight and see for yourself. The moon will be in the pool and your own eyes can behold how he shakes with wrath."

"There might be some truth in all he is saying," thought the leader to himself as he led the elephants away. "I'll come anyway tonight and see if the moon is in the pool."

It was a clear night and as the leader of the elephants approached he saw the reflection of the moon in the water. The rippling of the water made the reflection quake and the elephant was convinced that the hare had told the truth. He hurried back affrighted and told the other elephants never to go near the pool again.

Mighty as the elephant was, superstition made him tremble. Although there is really nothing at all to superstitious beliefs, they seem powerful in determining the actions of those that believe them. That's why it is best to pay no attention to them whatever.

Mr. Smile

Mr. Scowl met Mr. Smile,
Then they fought for quite a while,
Scowl went hurrying away,
Mr. Smile had won the day.

Scowls can never stay around
If Mr. Smile is quickly found,
When you need a friend worth while
Call on jolly Mr. Smile.

LYDIA LION ROBERTS.

A Scrapbook Chariot

SUPPOSE we go out to the haymow and get way back under the rafters where it is warm and snug and sweet smelling while I tell you about this real little girl and her scrapbook chariot.

Yes, she was a real little girl and she lived a long time ago, before there were any airplanes or automobiles or moving pictures or radios, or even telephones or electric lights, except in the cities. She had big brown eyes and brown hair, which was kept cut close to her head because her mother did not have time to comb it. And she never asked questions because her father did not have time to answer them. She lived on a farm of 1000 acres, and she loved the great fine horses, the mild-eyed calves, the fluffy baby chicks and all the dogs and cats.

But there was something she loved more dearly than even these. No, it was not a baby sister or brother. There were no babies in her home. You could never, never guess, so I shall tell you. It was her scrapbook. When she was 8 years old, a dear, white-haired old lady gave her a scrapbook filled with beautiful, bright-colored pictures. You would like to guess what she did with it? All right, I will give you three guesses.

Three Guesses

No, she did not go and curl up on the window seat and look at her precious book. There was no window seat and only one window, and her father was sitting in front of that. No, she did not lie down on the big, soft rug in front of the fireplace. There was no big, soft rug and no fireplace. Wrong again, for she did not go and get into her mother's lap and show her the wonderful scrapbook. Her mother was busy making ginger cookies.

Now you have had your three guesses, and you certainly will be surprised when you see how far off you were. This funny little girl took her favorite kitten under one arm and her new scrapbook under the other and went and crawled under the bed. You see she was so very, very happy she did not want anyone to speak to her for fear of spoiling things. Did you ever feel that way? If so, you know just how this little girl felt as she stroked her kitten to sleep and then lay there making up stories about the beautiful pictures. When her mother asked her if she wanted a nice, warm cookie she was so far away she did not even hear.

All winter long, when the little farmhouse seemed dark and lonely and the world outside seemed storm-beaten and dreary, this little girl traveled in her scrapbook chariot through the wonderful land of Makebelieve. The older people in the house thought she was under the bed with her scrapbook. We know better, don't we?

Remembering

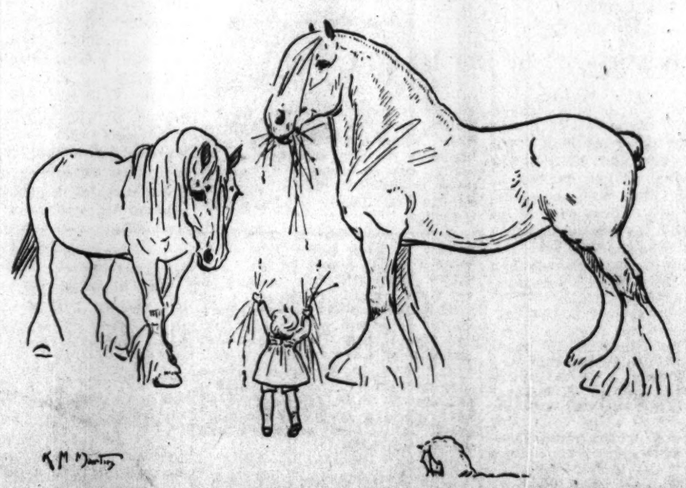
This little girl is quite grown up now—oh, quite grown-up, and she has a telephone, electric lights and a radio. She still loves all the things she loved when she was a little girl, only now it is little children she loves the very best of all. No doubt that is the reason she still remembers how happy a scrapbook can make a little child who does not have the things other children have to make them happy.

And so this little girl, who is now quite grown up, saves the bright pictures of advertising she finds in the magazines and other bright pictures she finds anywhere else and puts them away in a box. When friends come in with fancywork and chatter, she gets her box pictures and cuts them all out neatly.

Then one day she goes down town and buys several scrapbooks and a bottle of mucilage. After supper she builds a dancing fire in the grate, props a scrapbook open in front of her on a table, selects a picture, turns it over and trails a rim of mucilage around the edge of it (being careful not to get too close to the edge). Then she turns it over, places it just where she wants it on the page and smooths it down with a clean cloth until it is dry and sticking tight.

While this grown-up little girl pastes and pastes and the fire crackles gleefully, she pictures to herself the happy faces of poor little children in the lonely mountain districts of Tennessee and Kentucky and elsewhere who have never seen an automobile or a movie or heard a telephone or a radio. She laughs softly sometimes when she thinks that maybe one of them will be so happy she will crawl under the bed so that no one will want to talk to her and spoil things. Then in orphan homes and hospitals there are poor little children to be made glad.

Suppose you children run into the house and see if you cannot find some old magazines with bright-colored pictures in them, just waiting to be made into scrapbook chariots to carry needy or lonely children into the glorious land of Makebelieve.



Micky and Prince Go Visiting

III

Prince galloped on with Mick astride
Who sat his steed with boyish pride.
They jumped a hedge, alighting clear,
And found two great big horses near.

Young Micky rubbed his eyes to see
If he were dreaming. No, not he!
One gee-gee was a Clydesdale horse,
And very big indeed, of course.

But oh, how huge the other gee!
The biggest horse he'll ever see.
Immensely powerful, gentle, true,
A Shire, the stronger of the two.
They both draw carts, and plow and sow.
(They didn't always do this, though!)

(The Shire once carried knights of old,
All dressed in armor, so we're told.
As "King of Horses" was he known,
Although he never had a throne.)

As Micky gave him hay to eat,
He saw the "feathers" round his feet,
"My splendid feathers," said the Shire,
"Are such a nuisance in the mire!

"My brother Clydesdale's very strong,
"Also his feathers aren't so long,
"But sometimes just my extra weight
"Is needed for a heavy freight."
When Mick said he must go away
They both said "Thank you for the hay."

(To be continued)

Marion Martin.

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

Kohahna for Girls
In the North Woods on Lake Michigan
Land and water sports. Riding. Nature Study. Crafts. Dramatics. Dancing. Tutoring if desired. Booklet.
Mrs. Mandy Beale Turner
Maple City, Michigan
Route 3

Advertised only in The Christian Science Monitor

The Party Shop
CHILDREN'S PARTIES
CHAPERONING
STORY TELLING
TUTORING
INFORMAL GROUP TEACHING
What is your child's need?
Address THE PARTY SHOP
45 E. Putnam Ave., Greenwich, Conn.

CAMPS FOR BOYS

Tosebo Camp
For 30th year. Portage Lake, Michigan. Boys 6 to 16 enjoy "harmony ideals." Excellent table. Sand beach. "Sea Scouts." Sailing. Boat Building. Horseback Riding. Sports. Expert coaches. Re-enroll. Convenient Chicago and Detroit. CATALOG. Address Roger Hill, Box M, WOODSTOCK, ILL.

When answering a Camp advertisement please mention the Monitor.

THE HOME FORUM

The Poetry of Christian Names

NOT long ago I read Lord Dunsany's dreamlike romance concerning Anemone, the magician in the wood, and the youth who, having sold his shadow, found too late that it was of more value than he had imagined. And, closing my book, I began to wonder whether we do not all own equally precious things which we overlook. Clearly, among such little regarded things are numbered our Christian names; for it is like remembering one's possession of a shadow to let thought rest on one's identity as Jack, or Joan, and to say, as one may have done once and again: "What profits me my name?"

How magical it is to speak a name! Joseph we say, softly, or Margaret or Hugh, and straightway they seem to be with us. What should we do if men and women were described as figures or signs in algebra, or numbered as are New York streets, and known to us as cubes or squares? Horrible imagination! No, names are important and well worth our appreciation. They belong to the poetry of human life.

Sitting round the hearth of a friendly dwelling, for instance, on a late spring holiday afternoon, were four friends: George, Michael, Grace and Gwendolen. Drip, drip, drip the heavy rain came down outside on the chestnut's waxen candelabra, on the gay flower beds and on the still green waters of the dark canal. They had abandoned a picnic in the hills and were a little dull, so they began to talk of names. Each of the four had reason to be grateful for his or her descriptive label.

"I," said George, "am just a farmer" (George meaning a husbandman). But was that all? How about the glorious memories of that saint of Merry England, the dragon-slayer born long ago in Cappodocia, and of the sweet princess Cleodolinda rescued by the sullen lake! Not to speak of other famous Georges!

Grace said little, for what name could be more beautiful than hers? Ponder over it even so slightly and it is a revelation to the heart.

Michaels, who was but seven years old, named after the great archangel, was not consulted as to what he thought of his parents' choice for him of "like unto God," whilst Gwendolen, whose name had always been a source of joy to her, professed embarrassment when called upon to explain it, because of its too exalted poetic signification.

Yes, all four had beautiful names, names that might be looked upon as guardian angels. Most people's names are beautiful, however, and, if investigated, whole bundles of virtues, testaments of wisdom, centuries of joy and conflict will be found implied in the great popular names of Christendom; whilst about the more exotic ones, imagination can play at large.

For it is not only the inner meaning of a Christian name that is interesting. The world is not unmindful of the names of the great and kingly, bright ideals and glorious flashes of honor gleaming still around the simple letters that form some famous names. Paul is such a name; Peter too, David and Mary, Ruth, Penelope, Cordelia, Percival, Judish and Arthur. Such names are a benediction. To think of them, especially to learn about them, must influence thought. Whether the parents of today realise all that is implied in the names they give to their babes is doubtful; they seem, however, usually to have done their best. Even in families where all the available names were those written on the flyleaf of the family Bible, the best liked were those borne by the most upright and kindly of ancestors.

A meditation on the whole range of Christian names would be lengthy. It will be remembered how Charles Lamb once began one:

In Christian world Mary the garland wears,
Rebecca sweetens on a Hebrew's ear;
Quakers for pure Priscilla are more clear;

it ran and, to please the English girl in whose album he was writing, he ended by expressing his preference for Saxon Edith; though one fancies this was a little insincere and that Alice was the name really dearest to Charles Lamb and after that, perhaps, Hester.

The poetry of Christian names has long pleased me—ever since, in fact, I was given at my first little school, a tiny dictionary and therein discovered two precious pages given up to the meanings of names from Aaron and Abel to Zerubabel and Zoe. At once, on finding those lists, I looked for the meaning of my own name which, being somewhat unusual, was not included. With my little companions, however, I was more successful. "Philip" I found announced as "a horse lover," which seemed to me to mean that Philip would some day have a pony and love it; Bertha was "light" and a halo seemed ever afterwards to shine about her curls; whilst Edwin, known to me as "Edder," whose pockets always bulged with marbles, was appropriately described as "rich friends." The fancies of childhood are fleeting, but this one lingered and a picture book of stories, all about boys and girls with pretty names, helped to deepen it; so that, all through the years, I have been interested in trying to find out if their names fitted my friends and sometimes thought they did.

There was Brunhilda, for instance, "the battle maid" of the North,—"dark and true and tender,"—whose story is the foundation of Sleeping Beauty. Hers was a typical Teutonic name and history for, touched by Odin's sleep-thorn, Brunhilda dreamed the years away until awakened and rescued from her flame-guarded castle by Siegfried, leader of the Nibelungen. Then she arose, went out to do battle with a series of champions and proved her matchless strength to her own and the old world's satisfaction. All of which is capable of being translated into quite another realm of thought and, for me, shed poetry about the modern woman who bore this ancient appellation and fought with quite other weapons.

There are, of course, a host of heroic or interesting names. Some,—Roland, Oliver, Hector, Alexander, for example,—sound like a fanfare blown on a trumpet from the ramparts of time; some—such as Dwynwen "Wave of the Sea," Myfanwy and Bronwen are reflections of the beauty of natural objects; others,—Gwendolen "pure browed," Adelbert "nobly bright," Gustavus "divine staff" have the light of moral beauty about them. Whilst even more beautiful are the names breathing out holy benediction and the giving of thanks:—Theodore, Tiphaine, Benedict, Beatrix, Ivan and Dorothea.

Old names still linger with us all around the world, though sometimes they are so disguised that one hardly recognizes their relationship one to another. Jacob is an interesting one, being now expanded to James, Hamish, Jaime, Jacques, Diego and Jakov. Whilst the feminine Helen, meaning light, perhaps the most famous of all classical names is much disguised in its varying forms, Elaine, Eileen, Nelly, Lena, Luned, Annot and Eleanor.

Names of flowers for women have an exceedingly engrossing history and form a large class. Rhoda, Rosel, Rosalie, Rosetta, Rosanne, Rosamund and Rosemary are all variants on the rose and recalling many a heroine from the world of romance; whilst Marguerite "a daisy," but also "a pearl," appears to be a name which has touched the hearts of so many poets that a whole literature has grown up around it. Lovers of Middle English verse will remember how both Chaucer and the poet of "Pearl" let their fancy play around it.

There are a few sad names still in use in the modern world; but usually the glory of poetry has lighted them, so that their first meaning has been forgotten and they shine out because of some worthy bearer known to fame. Cassandra, Dolores, Martha and Deirdre are names of this kind, also Lancelot and Tristram.

There are names of gladness, names of holiness, names angelical, names taken even from the Holy days—Christmas and Noel being used for men almost everywhere, Sabra (Sunday) Prascovie and Tiffany (old-fashioned Easter names) being occasionally bestowed upon little girls. Thinking of all which and choosing names for our children:

Shall we see no sudden faces
Strike a glory through the mist?

acknowledging that "man is a born poet, and despite his utmost efforts, were he mad enough to employ them, could not succeed in exhausting his language of the poetical element that is inherent in it"; or strip himself of the wonder and beauty that come to him from far down the corridors of time.

G. T.

My Gray House

Not even the zest of
Exploring foreign lands,
Not even the sea itself,
Huge and blue and sparkling,
Can smear the smart
In my heart
When I think of my house
On the hill.

I want to go,
I want to stay—
The house never says no,
It sits on its hill,
And the pink flowers flutter
Over its old gray sides.

—LORNA GREENE, in "Morning Moods and Other Poems."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year.....$9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months...$4.50 One month ... 75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES:
WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 42/8 Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES:
New York..........270 Madison Avenue
Detroit......3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago.........1058 McCormick Bldg.
Miami..............1229 Ingraham Bldg.
St. Louis...1775 Railway Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City....405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg.
San Francisco.......625 Market Street
Los Angeles....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle...............350 Skinner Bldg.
London.......1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris..............3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin..............Unter den Linden 59A
Florence...............Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
LE HÉRAUT DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
DER HEROLD DER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(Dutch Edition)
(Scandinavian Edition)
(Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

Reproduced by Permission of St. George's Gallery, London

Flamingoes: From a Woodcut by Clifford Webb

THIS woodcut by Clifford Webb is an admirable example of concentrated pattern, affording a clear case for the woodcut as a living decoration. In this instance, the fascinating curves of the flamingo form the motif. The movement of the birds calmly preening their feathers, contrasted with the alertness of the three standing by, is well expressed in a simple scheme of blacks, whites and grays, making a print full of activity and sparkle. No special regard is given to the representation of the type of setting commonly associated with these beautiful, flame-colored denizens of wide, southern shores. It was not the artist's intention to produce an accurately studied illustration for a natural history book. His object was clearly the production of a pleasing and living design within the limits of wood engraving; and in this he has succeeded.

Sir Walter Scott Loved Animals

The centenary of Sir Walter Scott has called out renewed interest in the famous novelist, evidencing, among other things, that one of his most lovable traits was his fondness for animals. Lockhart dwells upon this in the "Life"; it crops out in countless places in the Waverley Novels.

In "Guy Mannering," for example, Harry Bertram, passing under the name of Captain Brown, has saved Dandie Dinmont, a Scotch farmer, from robbers, and hence is invited to his farm. Here he finds a host of dogs: "Auld Pepper and auld Mustard, young Pepper and young Mustard, little Pepper and little Mustard; six terriers, twa couple of slowhounds, five grews, and a wheen other dogs."

He is treated to various rural sports, including a badger-baiting: "On this last occasion, after young Pepper had lost a fore-foot, and Mustard the second had been nearly throttled, he begged, as a particular and personal favor of Mr. Dinmont, that the poor badger, who had made so gallant a defense, should be permitted to retire to his earth without farther molestation.

"The farmer, who would probably have treated this request with supreme contempt had it come from any other person, was contented, in Brown's case, to express the utter extremity of his wonder. 'Weel,' he said, 'that's queer enough! But, since ye take his part, deil a tyke shall meddle wi' him mair in my day—we'll e'en mark him, and ca' him the Captain's brock—and I'm sure I'm glad I can do ony thing to oblige you—but, Lord safe us, to care about a brock!'"

In "The Heart of Midlothian," when Jeanie Deans comes back from London, after securing her sister's pardon from the Queen, she is delighted to see her cows again, and her "mute favorites" are equally glad to see her, "lowing, turning round their broad and decent brows, and showing sensible pleasure as she approached to caress them." Her assistant says: "The very brute beasts are glad to see ye again; but nae wonder, Jeanie, for ye were aye kind to beast and body."

In "Ivanhoe," when the Black Knight, after some difficulty, has gained admission to Friar Tuck's hermitage, he "brought in his horse, unsaddled him with much attention, and spread upon the steed's weary back his own mantle." This makes the hermit more friendly; and in "Anne of Geierstein," Philipson's attention to his horse has a like effect upon a surly German hostler. In "Peveril of the Peak," Julian Peveril insists upon caring himself for the nag upon which he is making a journey, though his companions tell him the brute is not worth it. He admits it is not much of a horse, but says that, nevertheless, it "will champ better on hay and corn than on an iron bit," and adjusts himself to "a task which every young man should know how to perform when need is." In "Redgauntlet," the attachment of the good Quaker, Joshua Geddes, for his horse, Solomon, is both amusing and touching.

There are many descriptions of the affection between master and dog, as, for instance, that of Sir Henry Lee for Bevis in "Woodstock," of Gurth for Fangs in "Ivanhoe," of Bertram for Wasp in "Guy Mannering," and of Sir Kenneth for Roswal in "The Talisman." Richard Coeur-de-Lion says to De Multon, who has declared that it would be a sin to harm so fine a creature as Roswal:

"Hath he then a dog so handsome?"

"A most perfect creature of heaven," said the baron, "of the noblest Northern breed—deep in the chest, strong in the stern, black color, and brindled on the breast, and legs, not spotted with white, but just shaded into gray—strength to pull down a bull—swiftness to cote an antelope."

In "The Black Dwarf," after the mysterious hermit has forsaken his hut, Hobbie Elliot, whom he had befriended, takes charge of the dwarf's goat and hives of bees, with a promise that the bees shall never be smoked by him:

"And the puir goat, she would be negleckit about a great toun like this; and she could feed bonnily on our lily lea by the burn side, and the hounds wad ken her in a day's time, and never fash her, and Grace wad milk her ilka morning wi' her ain hand, for Elshie's sake; for, though he was thrawn and cankered in his converse, he liket dumb creatures weel."

In one of the last novels that Scott wrote, "Count Robert of Paris," we are told: "Count Robert, notwithstanding his military frenzy, was, in ordinary matters, a calm-tempered and mild man, and particularly benevolent to the lower classes of creation."

Having hurt a tame orang-outang belonging to the Emperor of Byzantium, and cut its paw, he binds up the wound with lint and balsam, and the grateful animal afterward comes to his aid in a desperate encounter and saves his life. Sir Walter says of this rare and gigantic creature:

"The last we have heard of was seen, we believe, in the island of Sumatra—it was of great size and strength, and upwards of seven feet high. It was defending desperately its innocent life against a party of Europeans, who we cannot help thinking might have better employed the superiority which their knowledge gave them over the poor native of the forest."

Thus it appears that Scott had not only a great gift for story-telling, but a big and kindly heart.

A. S. B.

Annisquam

O village gospelline,
With river-waters calm,
O lovely Annisquam
With pastures wide and green.

Your climbing road and hill,
Your old white-timbered spires,
Old cottages, grandsires,
And village-schoolhouse bell.

Your crooked turns to the sea,
With salt air like a balm—
O little Annisquam
With what simplicity

You nestle under the sky,
And with what quiet ways
You hold the one who stays,
Eased and stilled—as I.

RUTH LANGLAND HOLBERG.

A Little Girl at the Isles of Shoals

I well remember my first sight of White Island, where we took up our abode on leaving the mainland. I was scarcely five years old; but from the upper windows of our dwelling in Portsmouth, I had been shown the clustered masts of ships lying at the wharves along the Piscataqua River, faintly outlined against the sky. . . .

How delightful was that long, first sail to the Isles of Shoals! How pleasant the unaccustomed sound of the incessant ripple against the boat-side, the sight of the wide water and limitless sky, the warmth of the broad sunshine that made us blink like young sandpipers as we sat in triumph, perched among the household goods with which the little craft was laden! It was at sunset in autumn that we were set ashore on that loneliest, lovely rock, where the lighthouse looked down on us like some tall, black-capped giant, and filled me with awe and wonder. At its base a few goats were grouped on the rock, standing out dark against the red sky as I looked up at them. The stars were beginning to twinkle; the wind blew cold, charged with the sea's sweetness; the sound of many waters half bewildered me. Some one began to light the lamps in the tower. Rich red and golden, they swung round in mid-air; everything was strange and fascinating and new.

We entered the quaint little old stone cottage that was for six years our home. How curious it seemed, with its low, whitewashed ceiling and deep window-seats, showing the great thickness of the walls made to withstand the breakers, with whose force we soon grew acquainted! . . . The winters seemed as long as a whole year to our little minds, but they were pleasant, nevertheless. Into the deep window-seats we climbed, and with pennies (for which we had no other use) made round holes in the thick frost, breathing on them till they were warm, and peeped out at the bright, fierce, windy weather, watching the vessels scudding over the intensely dark blue sea, all "feather-white" where the short waves broke hissing in the cold, and the sea-fowl soaring aloft or tossing on the water; or, in calmer days, we saw how the stealthy Star-Islander paddled among the ledges. . . .

In the long, covered walk that bridged the gorge between the lighthouse and the house, we played in stormy days; and every evening it was a fresh excitement to watch the lighting of the lamps, and think how far the lighthouse sent its rays, and how many hearts it gladdened with assurance of safety. As I grew older I was allowed to kindle the lamps sometimes myself. That was indeed a pleasure. So little a creature as I might do that much for the great world! —CELIA THAXTER, in "Among the Isles of Shoals."

Appreciation

Twenty-five years ago, an old man was on his way to some cottages in the outlying parts of the village in which he was pastor. As he walked along the meadow path, his heart was full of kindly thoughts for the people he would visit, his pocket bulged with candies for their children.

Suddenly he noticed a strange droning sound, which seemed to come from the air above him. In surprise, he looked up and his heart gave a great bound, for he saw his first airplane. Irrepressible enthusiasm welled up, and there in the meadow, alone with the birds and the buttercups, he sang the Doxology.

Today, a boy of ten was trying a new bicycle. He took no notice of the accustomed sound of an airplane overhead. Then something made him look up and he saw, for the first time, an autogiro. The great sails spun round and round like seedpods from a giant maple tree. The boy's eager face lit up, his blue eyes shone exultantly.

"Yeah," he said.

Reconstruction

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

RECONSTRUCTION is constantly going on in the world. Inconvenient or inadequate buildings are remodeled or rebuilt to suit the larger demands of this age. More extensive methods of education are developing; nations of the world are endeavoring to establish methods of peaceful approach to one another.

However vast may be the subject of reconstruction, all will agree that the desire for betterment begins in the thought of the individual. Fundamentally, then, reconstruction is found to be a mental process. Any thinking person is constantly having to readjust his opinions on various matters, according to the fresh light thrown on particular subjects. How important it is, then, that the work of reconstruction be directed along right lines!

People have been roused to reject accepted material theories during recent years by the fact that many natural scientists are agreed upon the mythical nature of matter. This change of view more particularly affects the human race with respect to the body; but some may have felt at a loss when faced with the necessity of reconstructing their thoughts on this subject. Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 425), "Consciousness constructs a better body when faith in matter has been conquered."

Paul wrote, "Be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind." Spiritual thinking reconstructs. Most people will agree that God is perfect; but how many will agree that man is perfect? Yet this is true, since God created man in His own image and likeness. What, then, is it that claims to mar the perfect reflection, man? The answer must be: material theories of the universe, including man. These theories must, then, be demolished to make way for the better building of spiritual consciousness.

A builder, before commencing to build, has obtained from the architect an accurate plan. It is similar with every student of divine Science. He knows his true self to be perfect, and holds before his thought the perfect plan of divine Mind. He does not heed the falling masonry of his own piled-up human theories, nor is he choked with the dust of self-pity as he clears away the débris. He knows what is the Father's plan for His beloved son, and he endeavors always to see only perfection as real.

Christian Science is proving that this reconstruction of individual thinking results in the healing of every type of disease and sickness. The writer was healed within a week of a fractured rib by the prayerful construction in his consciousness of the facts relating to man's spiritual structure. Students of divine Science are proving that their thoughts, and consequently their health, business, and character, can be and are being reconstructed according to the perfect divine plan.

This process of reconstruction need not necessarily be a lengthy one. Of our beloved Master, Mrs. Eddy writes (Science and Health, pp. 476, 477): "Jesus beheld in Science the perfect man, who appeared to him where sinning mortal man appears to mortals. In this perfect man the Saviour saw God's own likeness, and this correct view of man healed the sick." His vision of the perfect plan of Mind was such that erroneous conditions of many years' standing—as in the cases of the impotent man and of the woman with the issue of blood—vanished in an instant; mental reconstruction and its outward manifestation followed immediately.

Similar happenings are recorded with authenticity today. Many people, hearing with joy for the first time of the ever present Christ, Truth, that is bringing into view the perfect man, have glimpsed so clearly the divine plan that errors of all sorts have fallen away, the perfect spiritual structure has been revealed, and consequent health and harmony experienced.

What if the process of reconstructing one's ideas on life be a tardy one? We need patience and a steadfast holding to the vision of perfect God and perfect man.

A student of Christian Science worked in an office building which had become out-of-date, and in which adequate heating was lacking. Progressive thinking was brought to bear upon this question, and a decision was reached to reconstruct the whole block of offices. The staff was obliged to remain in the midst of all the turmoil which this work entailed. For a time there seemed considerable discomfort; but the student's steadfast holding of thought to the ideal of perfection mitigated the discomfort, and resulted in the acceptance of a cheerful outlook by the remainder of the staff, until they were richly compensated for the temporary discomfort in the resultant harmonious environment.

We cannot dwell too often in thought on the perfect idea of man as found in the first chapter of Genesis, which reads as follows: "So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them." And to realize in greater measure what this image and likeness is, let us turn to page 465 of Science and Health and learn what God is. There Mrs. Eddy says, "God is incorporeal, divine, supreme, infinite Mind, Spirit, Soul, Principle, Life, Truth, Love."

To keep the true concept of God ever before our thinking, and let this perfect consciousness govern all we do and say, will demolish the false mental structures of materiality and unfold the perfect health, happiness, and spirituality which are our birthright. Reconstruction is the result of the unfoldment to human consciousness of God's spiritual, perfect plan of creation.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Greek.]

ΑΝΟΙΚΟΔΟΜΗΣΙΣ

Μετάφρασις τοῦ περὶ Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ἄρθρου ὅπερ δημοσιεύεται καὶ ἀγγλιστὶ εἰς τὴν παροῦσαν σελίδα

Ἡ ἀνοικοδόμησις προχωρεῖ σταθερῶς ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ. Ἀκατάλληλα ἢ ἀνεπαρκῆ οἰκοδομήματα μετασχηματίζονται ἢ ἀνακτίζονται ἵνα προσαρμόζωνται εἰς τὰς μεγαλειτέρας ἀπαιτήσεις τῆς ἐποχῆς ταύτης. Εὐρύτεραι μέθοδοι ἐκπαιδεύσεως ἀναπτύσσονται· τὰ ἔθνη τοῦ κόσμου προσπαθοῦν νὰ ἱδρύσωσιν εἰρηνικὰς μεθόδους προσεγγίσεως πρὸς ἄλληλα.

Ὅσον κολοσσιαῖον καὶ ἂν εἶναι τὸ ζήτημα τῆς ἀνοικοδομήσεως, πάντες θὰ συμφωνήσουν ὅτι ἡ ἐπιθυμία διὰ βελτίωσιν ἀρχίζει εἰς τὴν διάνοιαν τοῦ ἀτόμου. Θεμελιωδῶς, λοιπόν, ἡ ἀνοικοδόμησις εὑρίσκεται ὅτι εἶναι διανοητικὴ λειτουργία. Πᾶς τις διανοούμενος ἔχει σταθερῶς νὰ διευθετῇ ἐκ νέου τὰς γνώμας του ἐπὶ τῶν διαφόρων ζητημάτων, κατὰ τὸ νέον φῶς ὅπερ ῥίπτεται ἐπὶ ἰδιαιτέρων ὑποκειμένων. Πόσον σπουδαῖον λοιπὸν εἶναι, ὅπως ἡ ἐργασία τῆς ἀνοικοδομήσεως διευθύνηται ἐπ' ὀρθῶν γραμμῶν!

Ὁ κόσμος ἔχει ἐξεγερθῇ ἵνα ἀπορίπτῃ παραδεδεγμένας ὑλικὰς θεωρίας κατὰ τὰ τελευταῖα ἔτη, ὑπὸ τοῦ γεγονότος ὅτι πολλοὶ φυσιολόγοι συμφωνοῦν ἐπὶ τῆς μυθικῆς φύσεως τῆς ὕλης. Ἡ ἀλλαγὴ αὕτη ἀπόψεως ἐπηρεάζει εἰδικώτερον τὴν ἀνθρώπινον φυλὴν σχετικῶς πρὸς τὸ σῶμα· ἀλλὰ πολλοὶ πιθανὸν νὰ εὑρέθησαν ἐν ἀμηχανίᾳ ὅταν ἀντεμετώπησαν τὴν ἀνάγκην τῆς ἀνοικοδομήσεως τῶν σκέψεών των ἐπὶ τοῦ ζητήματος τούτου. Ἡ Mary Baker Eddy, ἡ Εὑρέτις καὶ Ἱδρύτρια τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης, γράφει ἐν τῇ "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Ἐπιστήμη καὶ Ὑγεία μετὰ Κλειδὸς τῶν Γραφῶν) (σελ. 425), "Ἡ συνείδησις οἰκοδομεῖ καλλίτερον σῶμα ὅταν ἡ πίστις εἰς τὴν ὕλην ἔχει ὑπερνικηθῇ."

Ὁ Παῦλος ἔγραψε, "Μεταμορφόνεσθε διὰ τῆς ἀνακαινίσεως τοῦ νοός σας." Ἡ πνευματικὴ σκέψις ἀνοικοδομεῖ. Οἱ περισσότεροι ἄνθρωποι θὰ συμφωνήσουν ὅτι ὁ Θεὸς εἶναι τέλειος· ἀλλὰ πόσοι θὰ συμφωνήσουν ὅτι ὁ ἄνθρωπος εἶναι τέλειος; Ἐν τούτοις, τοῦτο εἶναι ἀληθές, ἀφοῦ ὁ Θεὸς ἐδημιούργησε τὸν ἄνθρωπον κατ' εἰκόνα καὶ ὁμοίωσιν Αὐτοῦ. Τί εἶναι λοιπόν, ἐκεῖνο ὅπερ ἀπαιτεῖ νὰ φθείρῃ τὴν τελείαν ἀντανάκλασιν, τὸν ἄνθρωπον; Ἡ ἀπάντησις δέον νὰ εἶναι· ὑλικαὶ θεωρίαι περὶ τοῦ σύμπαντος, τοῦ ἀνθρώπου συμπεριλαμβανομένου. Αἱ θεωρίαι αὗται λοιπόν, δέον νὰ κατεδαφισθῶσιν, ἵνα γίνῃ χῶρος διὰ τὸ καλλίτερον οἰκοδόμημα τῆς πνευματικῆς συνειδήσεως.

Εἷς οἰκοδόμος πρὶν ἀρχίσει τὴν οἰκοδόμησιν, προμηθεύεται ἀπὸ τὸν ἀρχιτέκτονα ἓν ἀκριβὲς σχέδιον. Εἶναι τὸ ἴδιον μὲ πάντα σπουδαστὴν τῆς θείας Ἐπιστήμης. Γνωρίζει τὸν ἀληθῆ ἑαυτόν του νὰ εἶναι τέλειον, καὶ κρατεῖ πρὸ τῆς σκέψεώς του τὸ τέλειον σχέδιον τοῦ Θείου Νοός. Δὲν δίδει προσοχὴν εἰς τὰ πίπτοντα συστατικὰ τῶν συσωρευμένων του ἀνθρωπίνων θεωριῶν, καὶ οὔτε πνίγεται ἀπὸ τὸν κονιορτὸν τῆς λύπης περὶ ἑαυτοῦ καθὼς ἐκκαθαίρει τὰ ἐρείπια. Γνωρίζει ποῖον εἶναι τὸ σχέδιον τοῦ Πατρὸς διὰ τὸν ἀγαπητόν Του υἱόν, καὶ προσπαθεῖ πάντοτε νὰ βλέπῃ μόνον τὴν τελειότητα ὡς πραγματικήν.

Ἡ Χριστιανικὴ Ἐπιστήμη ἀποδεικνύει ὅτι ἡ ἀνοικοδόμησις τῆς ἀτομικῆς σκέψεως καταλήγει εἰς τὴν θεραπείαν παντὸς τύπου ἀσθενείας καὶ νοσήματος. Ἡ τεθραυσμένη πλευρὰ τοῦ γράφοντος, ἐθεραπεύθη ἐντὸς ἑβδομάδος διὰ τῆς εὐχετικῆς οἰκοδομήσεως ἐν τῇ συνειδήσει αὐτοῦ τῶν γεγονότων ὡς πρὸς τὴν πνευματικὴν οἰκοδομὴν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου. Οἱ σπουδασταὶ τῆς θείας Ἐπιστήμης ἀποδεικνύουν ὅτι αἱ σκέψεις των, καὶ συνεπῶς ἡ ὑγεία, αἱ ἐργασίαι, καὶ ὁ χαρακτὴρ αὐτῶν δύνανται καὶ ἀνοικοδομῶνται κατὰ τὸ τέλειον θεῖον σχέδιον.

Ἡ λειτουργία αὕτη τῆς ἀνοικοδομήσεως δὲν εἶναι ἀνάγκην νὰ εἶναι μακρά. Ἡ Mrs. Eddy γράφει περὶ τοῦ ἀγαπητοῦ Κυρίου ἡμῶν· (Science and Health) (Ἐπιστήμη καὶ Ὑγεία, σελ. 476, 477) "Ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἔβλεπεν ἐν τῇ Ἐπιστήμῃ τὸν τέλειον ἄνθρωπον, ὅστις ἐφαίνετο εἰς αὐτὸν ὅπου ὁ ἁμαρτάνων θνητὸς ἄνθρωπος φαίνεται εἰς τοὺς θνητούς. Ἐν τῷ τελείῳ τούτῳ ἀνθρώπῳ ὁ Σωτὴρ ἔβλεπε τὴν ὁμοιότητα τοῦ Θεοῦ, καὶ ἡ ὀρθὴ αὐτὴ ἄποψις τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, ἐθεράπευε τοὺς ἀσθενεῖς." Ἡ ὅρασίς του τοῦ τελείου σχεδίου τοῦ Νοὸς ἦτο τοιαύτη, ὥστε λελανθασμέναι καταστάσεις πολλῶν ἐτῶν διαρκείας—ὡς ἐν τῇ περιπτώσει τοῦ παραλυτικοῦ ἀνδρὸς καὶ τῆς γυναικὸς μὲ τὴν αἱμοραγίαν—ἐξηφανίσθησαν στιγμιαίως· διανοητικὴ ἀνοικοδόμησις καὶ ἡ ἐξωτερική της ἐμφάνισις ἠκολούθησαν ἀμέσως.

Ὅμοια συμβάντα ἀναγράφονται μὲ αὐθεντικότητα σήμερον. Πολλοὶ ἄνθρωποι, ἀκούοντες μὲ χαρὰν κατὰ πρώτην φορὰν περὶ τοῦ πανταχοῦ παρόντος Χριστοῦ, τῆς Ἀληθείας, ἥτις φέρει ἐντὸς ὄψεως τὸν τέλειον ἄνθρωπον, διέκριναν τόσον καθαρῶς τὸ θεῖον σχέδιον, ὥστε λάθη παντὸς εἴδους ἐξέπεσαν, τὸ τέλειον πνευματικὸν οἰκοδόμημα ἀπεκαλύφθη, καὶ συνεπὴς ὑγεία καὶ ἁρμονία ἐδοκιμάσθησαν. Τί ἐὰν ἡ λειτουργία τῆς ἀνοικοδομήσεως τῶν ἰδεῶν ἑνὸς περὶ ζωῆς, εἶναι βραδεῖα; Χρειαζόμεθα ὑπομονὴν καὶ σταθερὰν διατήρησιν τῆς ὁράσεως τοῦ τελείου Θεοῦ καὶ τελείου ἀνθρώπου.

Σπουδαστής τις τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ἠργάζετο ἐν τινὶ κτιρίῳ γραφείων, ὅπερ εἶχε παλαιώσει, καὶ ἐν τῷ ὁποίῳ δὲν ὑπῆρχε ἀρκετὴ θέρμανσις. Προοδευτικὴ σκέψις ἐφέρθη ἐπὶ τοῦ ζητήματος τούτου, καὶ ἀπόφασις ἐλήφθη νὰ ἀνοικοδομήσουν ὅλα τὰ γραφεῖα. Τὸ προσωπικὸν ἦτο ὑποχρεωμένον νὰ μείνῃ ἐν τῷ μέσῳ ὅλης τῆς ταραχῆς τὴν ὁποίαν ἡ ἐργασία αὕτη συνεπάγετο. Ἐπί τινα χρόνον ἐδοκίμασαν σημαντικὴν στενοχωρίαν· ἀλλ' ἡ σταθερὰ κράτησις τῆς σκέψεως ὑπὸ τοῦ σπουδαστοῦ εἰς τὸ ἰδεῶδες τῆς τελειότητος, ἐμετρίασε τὴν στενοχωρίαν, καὶ κατέληξεν εἰς τὴν παραδοχὴν φαιδροτέρας τινος ἀπόψεως ὑπὸ τοῦ λοιποῦ προσωπικοῦ, μέχρις ὅτου ἀντεμείφθησαν πλουσίως διὰ τὴν προσωρινὴν στενοχωρίαν ἐν τῷ καταλήξαντι ἁρμονικῷ περιβάλλοντι.

Δὲν ἀδυνάμεθα ἀνὰ ἀκρατῶμεν συχνότερον τοῦ δέοντος ἐν τῇ διανοίᾳ, τὴν τελείαν ἰδέαν περὶ ἀνθρώπου καθὼς εὑρίσκεται ἐν τῷ πρώτῳ κεφαλαίῳ τῆς Γενέσεως, ὅπερ ἔχει οὕτως· "Καὶ ἐποίησεν ὁ Θεὸς τὸν ἄνθρωπον κατ' εἰκόνα ἑαυτοῦ· κατ' εἰκόνα Θεοῦ ἐποίησεν αὐτόν· ἄρσεν καὶ θῆλυ ἐποίησεν αὐτούς." Καὶ ἵνα συναισθανθῶμεν ἐν μεγαλειτέρῳ μέτρῳ τί εἶναι ἡ εἰκὼν αὕτη καὶ ὁμοίωσις, ἂς στραφῶμεν εἰς σελίδα 465 τῆς (Science and Health) (Ἐπιστήμης καὶ Ὑγείας) καὶ μάθωμεν τί εἶναι ὁ Θεός. Ἐκεῖ ἡ Mrs. Eddy λέγει, "Ὁ Θεὸς εἶναι ἄϋλος, θεῖος, ὑπέρτατος, ἄπειρος Νοῦς, Πνεῦμα, Ψυχή, Ἀρχή, Ζωή, Ἀλήθεια, Ἀγάπη."

Ἡ διατήρησις τῆς ἀληθοῦς ἰδέας περὶ Θεοῦ πρὸ τῆς διανοίας ἡμῶν πάντοτε, καὶ τὸ νὰ ἀφήνωμεν τὴν τελείαν ταύτην συνείδησιν νὰ κυβερνᾷ πᾶν ὅτι πράττομεν καὶ λέγομεν, θὰ κατεδαφίσῃ τὰ ψευδῆ διανοητικὰ οἰκοδομήματα τῆς ὑλικότητος, καὶ θὰ διαπτύξῃ τὴν τελείαν ὑγείαν, εὐτυχίαν, καὶ πνευματικότητα ἅτινα εἶναι τὸ γενεθλιακὸν προνόμιον ἡμῶν. Ἡ ἀνοικοδόμησις εἶναι τὸ ἀποτέλεσμα τῆς διαπτύξεως εἰς τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην συναίσθησιν τοῦ πνευματικοῦ καὶ τελείου σχεδίου τῆς δημιουργίας τοῦ Θεοῦ.

Πληροφορίαι ἀφορῶσαι τὴν ἐν τῇ γλώσσῃ ταύτῃ ἐκδιδομένην γραμματολογίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης δίδονται εἰς τοὺς γράφοντας εἰς τὴν Ἐκδοτικὴν Ἑταιρίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης (The Christian Science Publishing Society).

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

by

MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth. $3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, khaki sheep Bible paper 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black morocco, Bible paper 3.50
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition 4.00
Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Oxford India Bible paper 5.00
Edition de Luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins.. 8.50
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols......12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth. $3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper 4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper 7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth. $3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper 4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper 7.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth Street, Boston, U. S. A.

STOCKS TURN QUIET AFTER SHARP DROP

Market Affected by Tense Situation in Germany—Partial Recovery

NEW YORK, July 13 (AP)—The abrupt turn for the worse taken by a financially decrepit Germany over the week-end found the New York stock market in a hopeful frame of mind today.

With only the New York and London markets open—Berlin being closed as an emergency measure, and Paris for a holiday—heavy foreign selling was expected. Both New York and London, however, quieted down after the first flurry, with the New York market making substantial recovery from the lowest. Foreign exchange trading, however, was almost demoralized, and German bonds were acutely weak.

The market turned extremely dull, and developed a rather heavy tone, in the late trading.

After an early selling flurry, a midday recovery had canceled much of the loss, but a slow sag appeared later. An early loss of 3½ in United States Steel, was cut to less than a point, then extended to more than 1½.

Several issues held up well. Small gains were shown by Johns-Manville and International Harvester, while General Motors was about steady. Issues finishing about 1 to 2 points lower included Westinghouse, New York Central, Southern Pacific, and Safeway Stores. Delaware & Hudson lost 6.

The day's turnover was around one and a half million shares.

The week-end news that the Darmstaedter Bank had been forced to suspend, was discouraging to Wall Street, where it had been understood that the difficulties of this institution, rumored for some time, were being taken care of.

In Wall Street, all eyes rested upon Basel, where it was hoped that a plan would be evolved at the meeting of directors of the Bank for International Settlements for an immediate credit to the Reichsbank, sufficient to restore confidence.

Banks Ready to Help

Private bankers were prepared to participate in an international loan, but because of the delicate international political aspects of the problem, were awaiting upon the initiative of the Federal Reserve, which in turn, and for the same reason, awaited upon the negotiations at Basel.

Not only the German mark was sharply depressed in the foreign exchange markets, but quotations on such currencies as the pound sterling and the French franc were substantially lower. Exchange traders complained that the situation was so confusing that it was extremely difficult to transact business. The German mark, closing last week at 23.70 cents for cables, was rumored to have been quoted as low as 16 and 18 cents. Most quotations, after an excited opening, however, were around 22 cents.

Domestic news was largely ignored, in the excitement over the foreign situation. The week-end decision of Oklahoma independent oil producers to shut down their wells pending the return of prices to a profitable level had a steadying effect upon the oil shares, which were fairly well taken.

The announcement that the Interstate Commerce Commission had placed a valuation upon the railroads about $3,000,000,000 higher than in 1921, for the purpose of hearing the railroads plea for an increase in freight rates, had little market effect.

The money market was about stationary. Call money was quoted officially at 1½ per cent, but was offered outside at 1.

Bonds Lower and Dull

Led by German obligations, bonds reacted to the financial crisis in Berlin today.

From the opening, heavy selling appeared in Reich obligations, but the trading as a whole was quiet and even dull in some parts of the list. The decline was general.

Within the first 15 minutes heavy selling depressed the 5½s of 1965, the so-called Young plan bonds, and the 7s of 1949 6⅝ and 5⅝ points respectively. The former equaled their previous 1931 low at 63 and the latter reached a new low at 92. Both bonds recovered part of their entire extreme losses later in the day.

Lower prices appeared in other German loans also but the activity and pressure on them was not so great.

Other foreign bonds were generally lower but the trading in them was dull.

Loans of the United States Government were unusually dull without a definite trend.

The trend of domestic corporate obligations was generally lower and the trading in them was quieter than even the quiet trend of the market recently. Stock-privilege loans as a class scored many of the larger losses in keeping with the reaction in stocks.

Railroad bonds ignored the week-end news from Washington to the effect that the Interstate Commerce Commission had valued the railroads of the country as of Dec. 31, 1930, at $3,000,000,000 more than in 1920 as a step in the hearings on the proposed 15 per cent increase in freight rates. Public utility and industrial loans reached lower levels also.

An equally important aspect of the market was the dullness in all these issues.

COMMODITY PRICES

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK, July 13—Following are commodity prices quoted on the floor of the New York Produce Exchange, and comparisons with last week and year ago:

	Today	Wk ago	Yr ago
Wheat 2 red (new)	$ .72	$*.95	$*.98½
Corn 2 yellow	.70½	.73¼	.94⅝
Oats 2 white	.37¼	.39⅝	.48
Flour	4.40	4.55	5.25
Beef family	13.00	13.00	24.00
Pork	23.00	23.00	31.50
Lard	.0835	.0885	.0990
Cotton mid-up	.0905	.1015	.1320
Zinc	.0390	.0390	.0410
Iron	17.01	17.01	19.76
Steel bil Pit	29.00	29.00	31.00
Copper	.08	.08¼@9	.11½
Tin	.2525	.2630	.2920
Rubber	.0650	.0662½	.1100
Sugar	.0465	.0465	.0470
Lead	.0440	.0440	.0525
Print cloth	.0400	.0412½	.0425

*Old crop.

HUDSON'S BAY DIVIDENDS OMITTED

LONDON, July 13 (AP)—Owing to a heavy loss on operations during the year ended May 31, the Hudson's Bay Company announced today that it would omit paying dividends on preference and ordinary shares.

MONDAY'S NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Closing Prices

1931 Range High	Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last July 13	July 11
14⅛	3⅝	..	Abitibi Pow & P	300	4⅛	4⅝	4⅝	..
106⅛	100	7	Abraham & S pf	10	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	..
23½	11⅛	1	Adams Express	3000	15	14⅝	15	13⅝
23½	18	1.40	Addressograph	100	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
11⅛	4⅛	..	Advance Rumely	300	5	5	5	..
109⅝	70⅝	3	Air Reduction	2500	82⅛	80⅛	81⅛	81⅛
20⅛	7	.60	Alaska-Juneau	14400	15⅛	13⅝	14⅝	14⅝
12⅛	4⅛	..	Alleghany Corp	6100	7⅛	7	7	7⅛
183⅝	102⅛	6	Allied Chem	1200	119⅛	117	119	119⅛
42⅝	18⅝	2	Allis Chalmers	800	24⅝	24	24⅝	24⅝
23	13⅛	2	Amerada	100	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	..
62⅝	34⅝	3¶	Am Bank Note	100	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
38	25⅛	2.40	Am Brake S&F	100	29	29	29	30
12⅛	5⅛	..	Am Brown Bovert	200	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	7⅛
73	31	7	Am Br Bov pf	110	61⅛	60	60⅝	..
129⅛	92⅛	5¶	Am Can	21900	106⅛	104⅝	105⅛	106⅛
38⅛	14	1	Am Car & Fdry	200	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
86	58⅛	7	Am Car & F pf	20	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	68⅛
43⅛	15	..	Am Chain	400	18	17⅝	18	18
48⅝	38⅛	3¶	Am Chicle	200	41⅛	41	41	..
33⅛	18⅛	..	Am European	400	22	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
51⅝	21⅛	..	Am & For Pow	69600	29⅛	28	29⅛	30⅛
90	74	6	Am & For Pow 6	100	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	..
100	85⅛	7	Am & For Pow 7	200	91	89⅛	90	..
79⅛	46⅛	..	Am & For Pw 2pf	200	54	54	54	55
8	1⅝	..	Am Hide & L	400	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7
30	10⅛	..	Am Hide & L pf	400	29	29	29	29⅝
31⅛	18⅛	3	Am Ice	400	24⅛	23	24⅛	..
26	9⅛	..	Am International	600	14	13⅝	14	14
1½	½	..	Am La France	200	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
15	4⅛	..	Am La Fr pf	20	13	13	13	..
30⅝	13⅛	1	Am Locomotive	400	18⅛	18	18	..
7	2	..	Am Mach & Met	100	3	3	3	..
39⅝	8	..	Am Nat Gas pf	20	11½	11½	11½	..
64⅝	30⅝	1	Am Power & Lt	400	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	38⅝
85	74	5	Am P&L pf sta	100	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	75
21½	11½	.60	Am Radiator	600	13¼	13	13¼	13⅝
37⅝	15⅛	..	Am Rolling Mill	1300	21	20⅛	21	21⅛
66	46	5	Am Safety Razor	1300	47⅝	46	46	..
42	28	5	Am Shipbuilding	10	29½	28	28	..
58⅛	24⅝	2	Am Smelt & Ref	1200	32⅝	31⅛	32⅛	33
138⅛	117½	7	Am Smelt & R pf	100	126	126	126	..
4⅛	1⅛	..	Am Solvents & C	400	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1½
31¼	11⅛	1	Am Steel Fdries	300	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅝
113	100⅛	7	Am Steel F pf	60	104	104	104	..
60	42	5	Am Sugar Ref	100	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	54
108⅛	96	7	Am Sug Ref pf	100	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	..
201⅝	156⅛	9	Am Tel & Tel	9400	176⅝	174⅝	176⅝	177⅛
80⅝	40⅝	3	Am Wat W&E	900	38	37	37⅛	37⅝
79	38	3	Am WW&E ct	400	44	42⅛	42⅛	..
39⅛	20⅝	..	Am Woolen pf	200	28⅝	28⅛	28⅝	29
8⅝	3⅝	..	Am Zinc Lead&S	100	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	..
40⅝	26	..	Am Zinc L&S pf	500	39⅝	39	39	..
43¼	18⅝	1½	Aanconda Cop	17000	25⅛	24⅛	25	26
19½	9	..	Andes Copper	100	12	12	12	..
4⅛	1⅛	..	Armour Ill A	200	2⅛	2	2	2⅛
2⅝	1	..	Armour Ill B	300	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
47	10⅛	..	Armour Ill pf	..	15	14⅛	14⅛	..
9	3⅝	..	Arnold Constable	300	7½	7⅛	7⅛	8
28⅝	5⅝	..	Asso Apparel Ind	200	8⅛	8	8	8⅝
29⅝	16¼	2½	Asso Dry Goods	800	19½	18⅝	18⅝	20
203⅝	132¾	10	Atchison T &SF	900	160	158¼	160	163
23⅝	11⅛	1	Atl Refining	2300	15	14½	15	15¼
13½	7	1	Atlas Stores	100	8¼	8¼	8¼	..
295¼	101⅛	4‡	Auburn Auto	4400	172½	166¼	171⅝	175
3½	1	..	Auto Sales	400	1⅝	1½	1½	..
6⅛	3	..	Aviation Corp Del	600	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
			—B—					
27⅞	9⅛	..	Baldwin Loco	4200	13⅝	13¼	13¼	14⅛
104½	70	7	Baldwin Loco pf	10	80	80	80	80
87⅞	43½	5	Balt & Ohio	1600	58½	57½	57⅝	59¼
80½	65½	4	Balt & Ohio pf	400	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	..
14½	5¾	1	Barnsdall A	600	8	7⅞	8	8¼
25½	14⅞	1	Bendix Aviation	6700	20¼	19	20¼	20⅛
46¼	31¼	2	Best & Co	1300	37⅛	37	37⅛	..
70⅝	38½	4	Bethlehem Steel	18200	46⅝	45	45⅝	46
29	16	1½	Blaw Knox	100	18¼	18¼	18¼	..
40½	20¾	1½	Bohn Alum & Br	300	33	33	33	33⅝
76½	47	3¶	Borden	2400	57¼	56¼	57	56⅞
30¾	14½	1	Borg Warner	600	18¾	18⅛	18½	19
22¾	8¼	1½¶	Briggs Mfg	3300	12⅝	11⅞	12⅝	12¾
69⅝	53⅞	4	Brooklyn Man T	2100	60¼	59¼	59⅝	61⅞
43¼	32¾	3	Brown Shoe	200	42	42	42	42½
118⅝	117½	7	Brown Shoe pf	40	118½	118½	118½	118½
15	8	..	Brunswick Balke	600	9	9	9	..
34⅞	20½	2½	Cucyrus E cv pf	100	24	24	24	..
5⅝	2½	..	Budd Mfg	300	4¼	4⅛	4¼	4⅜
13	7⅛	1	Budd Wheel	100	9	9	9	9
15¾	8½	1½	Bulova Watch	100	10½	10½	10½	..
32¼	19½	1	Burroughs Add	800	23	23	23	23½
104	70	7	Bush Term deb	10	85	85	85	..
2⅝	1½	..	Butte Cop&Zinc	800	2⅝	2½	2½	2½
1¾	¾	..	Butte & Superior	100	1	1	1	..
20⅝	9	..	Butterick	100	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	..
69¾	23⅝	..	Byers	3900	32⅝	31⅝	32¼	33⅛
			—C—					
1⅜	½	..	Callahan Z&L	200	½	½	½	..
43⅝	23½	..	Calumet & Ariz	200	33	33	33	..
11⅞	5	..	Calumet & Hecla	100	7¼	7¼	7¼	7½
45	29⅞	3	Canada Dry	1400	39	38¼	39	40⅛
45⅝	24½	1¼	Canadian Pac	1000	26¾	25⅞	26¾	26¼
16	9½	..	Capital Admin	300	15½	15	15	..
131½	59½	6	Case Thresh	20800	76⅝	73½	76¼	76⅝
116	95	7	Case Thresh pf	10	100	100	100	..
52½	21¾	3	Caterpillar Trac	1400	23½	23¼	23¼	23⅞
16	8⅞	..	Celanese Corp	400	14	13½	13¼	14¾
37⅝	14	..	Celotex Co pf	30	18½	18½	18½	..
230	165	8	Central RR of NJ	300	180	175	175	..
30⅛	14	1	Cerro de Pasco	600	17	16½	17	17¾
25⅛	11	..	Certain-Teed pf	100	22½	22½	22½	..
23¼	7⅜	..	Checker Cab Mfg	100	10¾	10¾	10¾	..
54⅛	27½	3	Chesapeake Corp	100	38	38	38	38
46½	27	2½	Ches & Ohio	1000	36½	35½	35½	37
7⅞	4	..	Chi & Gt West	300	6½	6⅜	6⅜	6⅝
27½	15¾	..	Chi & Gt W pf	700	25⅝	24⅝	24¾	25¾
8⅞	3½	..	Chi Mil & St P	1300	5¼	4⅞	4⅞	5½
15¾	4¾	..	Chi Mil & St P pf	1100	9	8½	8½	9
45½	25	4	Chi & N'western	400	30	28¾	28¾	..
65½	22½	4	Chi Rock Isl & P	900	41½	39⅝	40	..
33¾	17⅜	2.40	Childs Company	100	21½	21	21⅛	..
25⅜	12½	1	Chrysler	71200	22½	21	22¼	22¾
90	77⅞	6½	City Ice & F pf	100	80½	80½	80½	..
104½	101¾	6	Colg-Palm-P pf	100	103¼	103¼	103¼	..
17½	9	..	Collins & Aikman	800	14½	14	14	14¼
45⅝	20⅝	2‡	Columbia Gas	7200	31¼	30¼	31¼	31⅝
109½	98	6	Columbia G pf A	300	103	103	103	103
11⅞	6	.56	Col Graph ct	1000	9⅝	9⅜	9½	9⅝
111⅝	55	5¶	Columbian Carb	2500	76	74	75⅝	75½
16⅝	6	.56	Columbia Graph	1400	9¾	9⅜	9½	10
23¼	13	2	Comm Credit	500	17¼	16½	71¼	17
35⅞	30⅜	3	Comm Cred A	100	35	35	35	..
25½	21½	2	Comm Cred pf B	30	25	25	25	25
34	22	2	Comm Inv Tr	1800	23½	22½	22½	23⅝
104	101½	6½	Comm I Tr 6½%	60	101½	101½	101½	..
21½	10¾	1	Comm Solvents	15100	16⅝	15½	16	15⅞
12	6⅞	.40	Comwlth & So	600	8⅝	8⅜	8½	8¼
100⅜	90	6	Comwlth & So 6pf	200	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	..
15	3¾	..	Consol Film Ind	300	8½	7⅝	8¼	..
8⅞	10½	2	Consol Film I pf	400	14½	14⅜	14⅜	14¼
109⅜	82⅛	4	Consol Gas	9900	94	92½	94	94⅛
106⅛	101½	5	Consol Gas pf	200	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	..
42½	25	6	Consol Rys Co pf	100	29	29	29	..
1¾	¼	..	Consol Textile	300	½	½	½	⅝
8½	3	..	Container A	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	..
3	1⅛	..	Container B	700	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
30	9¼	..	Cont Baking A	500	14⅜	14¼	14¼	15
3⅝	1¼	..	Cont Baking B	200	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅞
77½	44⅞	8	Cont Baking pf	100	58½	58½	58½	..
62¾	40⅞	2½	Cont Can	1800	50	49¼	49⅞	50¼
16⅞	8½	1	Cont Dia Fibre	100	10½	10½	10½	..
51⅞	34	2.40	Cont Insurance	300	42	41½	41¾	42
4½	2¼	..	Cont Motors	100	2½	2½	2½	..
12	5	..	Cont Oil	1500	8	7⅞	8	8⅛
12	3½	..	Cont Shares	700	5	5	5	5⅛
86⅝	55⅞	3¶	Corn Products	1800	72	69⅞	69⅞	72½
18	6⅜	..	Coty	900	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	8½
63	30⅞	..	Crucible Steel	500	44½	43	43	..
5⅞	2⅛	..	Cuban Am Sug	200	4½	4½	4½	5
2⅝	1	..	Cuban Cane Pr	300	1⅛	1½	1⅜	1½
1½	½	..	Cuban Dom S	100	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
48⅞	35¾	4	Cudahy Packing	100	40	40	40	41
118⅝	112½	7	Curtis Pub pf	400	113¼	113	113¼	113
5⅞	2⅝	..	Curtis-Wright	4800	3⅝	3½	3½	3¼
8½	3	..	Curtis-Wright A	200	4¾	4¾	4¾	..
41	17½	..	Cutler Hammer	100	21	21	21	..
			—D—					
23	9⅝	..	Davison Chem	600	12½	12⅜	12½	12½
157½	107½	9	Del & Hudson	1100	127	126	126	132
102	45¼	4	DelLac & W	100	60	60	60	..
195	140¾	3	Detroit Edison	500	154½	152	154	..
23	14⅞	..	Diamond Match	1200	19½	19¼	19½	19⅞
27¾	24⅞	1½	Diamond M pf	100	27¾	27¾	27¾	..
13½	8⅞	1	Dome Mines	200	11½	11½	11½	11⅝
21¼	17½	1.25	Douglas Air	400	18½	18⅛	18⅛	19
107	71	4¶	Du Pont de Nem	6300	87½	85⅛	87½	87⅞
			—E—					
185¾	118	5¶	Eastman Kodak	2800	144¼	142	143¾	145
21⅞	9¼	1.60	Eaton Axle & Spg	900	14⅜	14⅜	14½	15
11⅛	3¼	..	Eitingon Schild	100	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	..
74⅜	34⅛	6	Elec Auto Lite	3500	41⅜	38⅞	39¾	41
110	106	7	Elec Auto-L pf	30	108	108	108	..
4½	2	..	Elec Boat	600	4	4	4	4⅜
9⅝	9	..	Elec & Mus wi	400	9⅛	9	9⅛	..
60¾	30⅛	1	Elec Pow & Lt	11200	38½	37	38	38¼
108⅛	92⅜	7	Elec Pow&Lt pf	100	101¼	101¼	101¼	..
66	49⅛	5	Elec Stor Battery	200	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	..
2⅜	¾	..	Emerson Brant A	100	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
41½	30	3	Endicott Johnson	300	41⅛	40⅜	41⅛	..
49	28½	2	Engineers Pub E	100	36	36	36	..
39¾	13½	..	Erie RR	100	22½	22½	22½	..
45½	25	4	Erie RR 1pf	100	33	33	33	..
25	17	1½	Exchange Buffet	10	17¾	17¾	17¾	..
			—F—					
49⅞	30	1½¶	Fed Lt & Trac	100	36	36	36	36
30	11¼	2.40	Fed Water Serv	400	16⅞	16½	16⅞	17¾
56¼	36¼	2.60	Fidelity Phe F In	1200	45¼	44	45¼	44⅞
59	41	2½	First Nat Stores	300	54⅜	53½	53½	..
⅞	⅜	..	Fisk Rubber	100	½	½	½	½
3	1	..	Fisk Rub 1pf	40	2	2	2	..
64½	21½	2	Foster-Wheeler	1500	25½	23¾	25	27⅛
32½	20½	.55	Fourth Nat Inv	400	27⅛	27	27	..
38⅜	11⅞	2½	Fox Film A	2900	16⅛	15½	16¼	16⅝
43¼	22	3	Freeport Texas	1200	26¼	25⅝	25¾	26¼
			—G—					
6⅝	3	..	Gabriel Snub A	400	3⅝	3⅛	3⅝	..
60	42	5	Gamewell	10	47	47	47	..
2⅝	⅜	..	Gardner Motor	100	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
7⅞	4½	..	Gen Am Inv	100	5¼	5¼	5¼	..
73⅛	52⅞	..	Gen Am Tnk Car	400	58	57⅞	57⅞	58⅝
47	15¼	2	Gen Asphalt	500	22½	21	22¼	..
114	98	8	Gen Baking pf	30	108	106⅝	108	..
25½	7	..	Gen Cable A	100	12½	12½	12½	..
54⅝	36	1.60	Gen Electric	17600	42	40⅝	41¾	41½
12½	11⅛	.60	Gen Elec Sp	2600	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	..
56	43	3	Gen Foods	900	49⅝	48½	49⅝	49½
8½	4⅛	.30	Gen Gas & E A	1300	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	4⅞
76⅝	5¼	6	Gen G & E cv pf	100	55	55	55	57
50	36	3	Gen Mills	100	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	..
48	31⅛	3	Gen Motors	29100	37⅛	36⅝	37⅛	37
103¼	95	5	Gen Mot 5% pf	200	102⅝	102¼	102⅝	102⅞
10¼	5⅛	..	Gen Out Ad	100	5	5	5	..
28	13	4	Gen Out Ad A	1200	12½	12	12	..
31	15	2½	Gen Print Ink	100	21½	21⅛	21⅛	..
23	8½	..	Gen Pub Service	400	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	14⅛
84½	46½	6	Gen Ry Signal	100	52	52	52	..
9⅝	2⅜	..	Gen Realty	3400	3⅛	2⅝	2⅝	3⅛
74⅝	34	6	Gen Realty pf ww	200	33	33	33	..
57⅝	29	4	Gen Refractories	300	37	37	37	38¼
15½	3⅜	..	Gen Thea Equip	600	4	3⅝	4	4
38⅝	19⅛	..	Gillette Saf Raz	4300	20⅝	20	20⅛	20⅝
78⅝	62⅜	5	Gillette S R pf	400	68⅛	68	68	68⅝
16⅝	7⅜	..	Glidden	100	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅝
78	48	7	Glidden ppf	10	66	66	66	66
9⅞	4	..	Gobel (Adolf)	200	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	7⅛
42⅛	21	2½	Gold Dust	2200	29⅝	28⅝	28⅝	29
20⅞	8¼	..	Goodrich	300	12¼	12¼	12¼	12⅞
53⅝	30⅝	3	Goodyear	300	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	40
13⅝	4⅞	..	Gotham Silk Hos	400	10⅛	9⅝	10⅛	..
6⅜	3⅛	..	Graham Paige	100	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
22⅜	10	1	Granby	100	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	..
18⅞	10⅝	..	Grand Union	700	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	..
48	36	3	Grand Un pf	100	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	..
39⅝	18⅞	2	Granite City Stl	100	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	..
39⅞	25⅜	1	Grant (WT)	100	38	37⅝	37⅝	38⅝
69⅝	43⅛	5	Great Nor pf	400	47	46⅛	46⅛	47
11⅞	7⅛	..	Great West Sug	200	9½	9⅛	9⅛	9½
96⅛	80⅛	7	Great W Sug pf	40	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	82⅛
6⅜	2⅜	..	Grigsby-Grunow	200	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅜
1⅛	⅝	..	Guantanamo Sug	100	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
37½	10⅛	..	Gulf States Steel	1300	14	13	13	..
			—H—					
30⅛	26⅞	1½	Hackensack Wtr	400	28	28	28	..
9⅝	4⅝	..	Hahn Dept Sto	400	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	6
19⅝	12	2	Hall Printing	100	14	14	14	14⅝
[illegible]	[illegible]	7	Hanna (MA) pf	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
118⅝	111	7	Hercules Powd pf	10	112½	112½	112½	..
103⅝	83½	5	Hershey Choc	300	94⅝	94	94	..
104	93	6	Hershey Choc pf	100	102	102	102	..
8⅛	3⅝	..	Hoe & Co	100	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	..
19⅛	8⅝	..	Hollander	200	16⅛	16	16⅛	16½
37	26	2½¶	Holland Furnace	200	28½	28⅝	28⅝	..
68½	37	..	Houston Oil	400	40⅝	40	40	40⅝
14⅛	6	..	Houston Oil new	900	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	9
65	58¼	4	Household Fin pf	100	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	..
20⅛	13	2	Howe Sound	100	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	20
26	11	1	Hudson Motor	1600	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	..
13⅛	6⅝	..	Hupp Motors	1400	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
			—I—					
89	41⅛	4	Ill Central	400	81	81	81	80
4⅝	2	..	Indian Refining	100	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	..
86	21⅛	4	Indus Rayon	400	28	28⅝	28	29⅛
182	74	4	Ingersoll-Rand	400	101	100	101	..
73	39⅝	3½	Inland Steel	100	46	46	46	..
11	10⅛	..	Insuranshare Del	100	11	11	11	..
12⅝	6⅛	.50	Int Carriers	400	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝	..
62⅝	27⅝	4	Int Cement	100	33	33	33	34
60⅛	38⅝	2½	Int Harvester	1500	43½	42⅝	43½	43⅝
31	18⅝	2b	Int Hydroelec	100	23	23	23	23
73⅛	50	4	Int Match pf	300	58	58	58	60
20⅛	9½	.60	Int Nickel	27800	14⅛	13⅝	14	14¼
4⅛	1⅝	..	Int Pap&Pow C	400	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
43⅛	18⅛	7	Int Pap&Pow pf	100	23¼	23¼	23¼	23⅛
42	20⅛	3	Int Salt	200	34	34	34	..
38⅝	18⅝	2	Int Tel & Tel	47500	31⅛	30⅝	31⅛	32⅛
21⅝	11½	2	Interstate Dept S	100	15	15	15	14⅝
67½	58	7	Intersta DS xw	10	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	..
9⅛	3⅝	..	Investors Equity	100	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	..
31	20	4	Island Crk Coal	100	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	..
			—J—					
80⅝	40⅝	3	Johns Manville	7100	82¼	80	82	81
			—K—					
24⅝	10½	1	Kayser (J) & Co	300	12½	12½	12½	..
3½	1⅝	..	Kelly-Springfield	800	3⅛	2⅛	2⅛	..
29⅝	8	..	Kelsey Hayes Wh	200	10	9⅝	9⅝	..
15½	8⅛	..	Kelvinator Corp	1900	10	9⅛	10	10⅛
60	20	6	Kendall Co pf	30	46	46	46	..
31½	14⅝	1	Kennecott Cop	9800	18⅝	18½	18⅝	19½
20½	11	..	Kinney & Co	100	13¼	13¼	13¼	..
70	23⅝	..	Kinney pf	3100	30⅛	29⅛	29⅛	..
29	25	1.60	Kresge	300	26⅝	26¼	26¼	26⅝
27⅝	17⅝	1.60	Kreuger & Toll	8000	20⅛	19⅝	20⅛	20⅝
35½	18	1	Kroger Groc & B	3400	28⅝	26½	27½	28⅝
			—L—					
17½	10	1	Lane Bryant	100	10	10	10	10
20⅞	11¼	..	Libbey-Owens-F	300	17	16⅝	16⅝	17
26½	24	1½	Lily Tulip Cup	300	24½	24	24½	..
34⅝	19¼	2c	Lima Loco Wks	100	24	24	24	..
55½	20½	3	Liquid Carbonic	400	30⅝	28⅝	30⅝	31
63½	36⅛	3	Loew's Inc	3800	43⅝	43	43¼	44
6½	2⅝	..	Loft Inc	300	5⅛	5⅛	5⅝	..
125	118	7	Loose-Wiles pf	10	122	122	122	..
35⅝	25	1¾	Louisville G&E	200	29	29	29	29½
4½	2	..	Louisiana Oil R	100	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
19	8⅛	..	Ludlum Steel	200	11½	11¼	11½	11½
			—M—					
26⅛	19⅛	1	McIntyrt Porcu	600	22	21½	21½	22
103¼	71½	4¶	McKeesport Tin	3200	81	78⅝	80⅝	80
10⅛	4⅛	..	McLellan Stores	600	7½	7⅛	7⅛	7½
43⅛	21⅛	3	Mack Trucks	1000	31⅛	30⅝	31	32⅛
106⅛	66⅛	3‡	Macy (RH) & Co	3500	81⅛	80	80⅝	84
27⅝	10⅛	1	Magma Cop	200	14	13⅝	13⅝	..
39	30	..	Man Elv mg	300	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	..
32⅝	23⅛	2½	Marshall Field	300	26⅝	26	26	26⅝
31½	17⅝	2	Mathieson Alkali	600	22⅛	22	22	..
39	28	2½	May Dept Stores	4500	36⅝	35⅛	35⅝	35⅝
8⅝	4⅛	..	Maytag	100	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	..
34	22¼	2	Melville Shoe	100	26½	26½	26½	..
27	22	1.89	Met Gldwyn pf	100	24½	24½	24½	..
20¾	10⅝	..	Mex Seaboard	4500	14⅝	14	14⅝	14⅝
10⅝	4½	..	Miami Cop	200	6⅛	6	6⅛	6⅛
16¾	5¾	..	Mid-Cont Pet	400	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
26¾	9⅞	..	Mo Kan & Tex	300	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
85	39¾	7	Mo K&T pf	100	58	58	58	..
42¾	14	..	Mo Pacific	2200	25⅛	24⅛	24⅛	..
107	50	5	Mo Pacific pf	700	69⅛	69	69	..
21⅛	10⅞	..	Mohawk Carpet	200	13	13⅛	13⅛	..
26⅛	18⅛	1¼	Monsento Chem	200	23⅝	23⅛	23⅝	24
29¼	15⅜	..	Montgom Ward	7500	19⅝	18⅝	19	19⅝
4⅛	1⅜	..	Moto Met Gauge	600	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
36⅞	8⅜	..	Mullins Body	200	24⅝	23⅞	24	24⅝
18⅜	6⅛	..	Murray Body	200	8	7⅝	7⅝	8
40⅞	20	4	Nash Motors	200	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	29
			—N—					
10	3¼	..	Nat Bellas Hess	200	6⅜	6¼	6¼	..
83¾	57½	2.80	Nat Biscuit	1500	60	58⅛	60	59
39⅝	18⅝	..	Nat Cash Reg	2500	25⅛	24	25	25⅝
50⅝	26⅝	2.60	Nat Dairy Prod	5500	34	33⅝	34	34⅝
36⅝	19⅞	2	Nat Distillers	100	27½	27½	27½	28
132	85	5	Nat Lead	200	112	111½	112	112¼
143	136	7	Nat Lead pf A	50	141	141	141	..
120	116⅝	6	Nat Lead pf B	10	119	119	119	..
44¼	20¼	1	Nat Pow & Lt	4000	25⅝	24⅝	24⅝	25⅝
58	37	2	Nat Steel	200	39	38⅛	39	38
24⅞	13	1	Nat Tea	200	15	15	15	..
25¼	10	..	Neisner Bros	100	11	11	11	..
14⅝	6⅛	1	Nevada Cons Cop	1600	9¼	9⅛	9¼	9½
25	1	..	Newton Steel	200	10⅛	9¼	10⅛	10⅝
132¼	71½	6	NY Central	7200	87⅛	85¼	86⅝	87⅝
88	40	6	NY Chi & StL	100	45	45	45	..
12⅛	5	..	NY Investors	200	6	5⅝	5⅝	..
94⅛	63	6	NY NH & H	100	73¼	73	73	75
119⅝	104½	7	NY NH & H pf	100	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	115
2	⅝	..	NY Rys pf	500	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
118	111	7	NY Steam 7%	10	116½	116½	116½	..
29⅛	15⅝	..	Noranda M	2200	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	19
217	139	10	Norfolk & West	200	170½	168⅝	168⅝	..
40¼	56¾	10a	North American	5800	67⅛	66⅛	67⅛	68⅛
57	53	3	North Amer pf	300	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	..
11	4⅜	..	No Am Aviation	1900	8¼	8	8⅛	8¼
100¼	102	6	No Am Edison pf	100	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	..
60⅝	30½	5	Northern Pacific	500	38	36	37¼	39
1½	½	..	Norwalk Tire	100	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
			—O—					
19½	7	..	Ohio Oil	200	10½	10	10	10⅝
5⅝	2	..	Oliver Farm Eq	300	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
85	68	6	Omnibus pf	100	76	76	76	..
58½	31⅞	2½	Otis Elevator	200	39	38	38⅝	..
16⅝	6¼	..	Otis Steel	200	8⅝	8⅛	8½	..
39¾	25½	2	Owens Ill Glass	100	31	31	31	..
			—P—					
54⅞	38	2	Pacific Gas&El	500	46⅝	45⅝	46⅝	46⅝
69½	48½	3	Pacific Lighting	200	53⅝	53⅝	53	54
131⅝	116	7	Pacific Tel&Tel	20	126	126	126	..
4¼	1⅛	..	Panhandle P & R	100	2	2	2	..
11⅞	5¼	.40	Packard Motor	2900	7⅜	7	7⅛	7⅛
50¼	19⅝	2½	Paramount Pub	7800	25	24⅛	25	25⅛
2¼	1	..	Park Utah	100	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
4⅞	2¼	..	Parmalee Trans	300	3	3	3	..
2⅞	1	..	Pathe Exchange	500	1⅜	1¼	1¼	1⅜
8⅝	3	..	Pathe Exch A	2100	7⅛	6⅜	7⅛	7⅛
15⅛	6	..	Patino Mines	300	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	..
46½	28½	1	Penick & Ford	200	35	34½	34½	35⅛
39⅝	28⅝	2.40	Penney (JC)	400	33	32⅝	33	..
64	42⅛	3	Pennsylvania RR	1400	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	47
258	183¼	8	Peoples GasLt&C	300	197	195	197	199
80	50	5	Pere Marq pf	20	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	..
10⅞	6	..	Petroleum	200	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
25⅛	11	1	Phelps Dodge	400	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	..
12¼	6¼	..	Phila & Reading	600	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
10⅜	4⅜	..	Phillips Pet	400	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
1½	⅛	..	Pierce Oil	100	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
87	45	7	Pitts Steel pf	20	55	54⅛	55	..
99⅞	79½	7	Pitts United pf	120	80	79	79	..
13⅛	6	..	Poor & Co B	400	9	9	9	..
26½	14⅝	3¶	Prairie Pipe Line	400	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅝
71⅛	56	2.40	Procter & Gam	100	64	63⅝	64	64⅛
112	107	5	Procter & G pf	30	110⅝	110	110	..
96½	72	3.40	Public Service	14700	80⅝	79⅛	79⅝	81
102½	95	5	Pub Serv 5%	300	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
105½	103⅝	5	Pub Serv E&G	100	105	104⅝	105	105½
58½	28	4	Pullman	100	38	38	38	38⅛
2	½	..	Punta Alegre Sug	100	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
11⅞	5½	..	Pure Oil	100	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅝
55⅝	34¼	3	Purity Bakeries	2700	30½	29⅝	29½	30⅝
			—R—					
27⅜	12	..	Radio Corp Amer	35600	17⅛	16⅝	16⅞	17⅝
60	31½	5	Radio pf B	400	38⅝	38	38⅝	39
24½	11¼	..	Radio-Keith-O	9000	14½	13⅝	14¼	14½
97½	60⅝	4	Reading	300	70⅛	70	70⅛	..
30⅝	5	..	Real Silk Hosiery	1200	8¼	7⅛	7½	..
80	23	..	Real Silk H pf	10	25	25	25	..
19⅝	5⅞	..	Remington Rand	400	9¼	9	9¼	9½
98	51	8	Rem Rand pf	10	69½	69½	69½	..
10⅛	6	.40	Reo Motors	100	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
25⅝	10	..	Republic I & S	2000	14⅝	14	14¼	14⅝
22⅞	11	2	Reynolds Metal	100	12¾	12¾	12¾	..
6⅝	1	..	Richfield Oil	100	1½	1½	1½	1⅝
10¼	3⅛	..	Rio Grande Oil	300	4	4	4	4
41⅝	20	1½	Ritter Dental M	100	20½	20½	20½	..
26	15¾	2.20	Rossia Ins Co Am	200	20¼	19⅛	19⅛	..
42⅝	24⅞	1.87	Royal Dutch	600	29	28	29	30⅛
			—S—					
65¼	38⅝	5	Safeway Stores	300	55⅝	53¼	53¼	57
30⅝	14¼	1	St Joseph Lead	100	18	18	18	18⅛
62⅝	9	..	StL & SF	300	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	..
78	18⅛	6	StL & SF pf	400	32⅝	30⅝	30⅝	32⅞
20¼	12½	2	Savage Arms	100	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
1⅝	⅝	..	Seaboard Air L	400	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
63¼	44⅞	2½‡	Sears Roebuck	2700	54⅝	53⅝	54½	55⅛
6½	2½	..	Second Nat Inv	200	3½	3½	3½	..
58½	33	..	Sec Nat Inv pf	100	47	47	47	..
1⅝	½	..	Seneca Cop	200	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
11¾	4⅛	..	Servel Inc	1400	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
21	10⅝	..	Sharp & Dohme	400	12	11⅞	11⅞	12⅛
29½	16¼	1¶	Shatuck (FG)	600	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝	21⅛
10¼	4⅛	..	Shell Union Oil	1300	6⅛	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
78	28½	5.50	ShellUn Oil pf	100	51	51	51	53
23⅜	10⅛	..	Simmons	3700	16⅝	16	16⅛	16⅛
11	5	..	Simms Petroleum	100	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	..
15⅝	6¼	..	Sinclair	6700	10¼	9⅞	10	10½
12⅛	3⅛	..	Skelly Oil	200	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
54½	36	2	So Calif Edison	1300	44	43⅝	43⅝	44⅝
109½	67⅛	6	Southern Pacific	1300	84⅝	82⅛	84⅛	..
17⅛	7⅛	..	So P Rico Sugar	1700	14	13⅛	13⅝	14
63⅝	27	4	CSouthern Ry	100	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	..
13⅝	6	1	Sparks Withing	400	8	8	8	..
17⅛	5¼	..	Spieg May Stern	300	8¼	8	8	8
20⅛	14⅛	1.20	Stand Brands	4700	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝	17⅝
88⅝	55⅛	3.50	Stand Gas & El	2700	63⅝	62⅛	63	64⅛
64⅝	58	4	Stand G&E pf	100	60	60	60	60
109⅝	101	7	Stand G&E 7%	200	105	105	105	..
51⅝	31⅛	2.50‡	Stand Oil Calif	1400	36⅝	36⅛	36⅝	36⅛
52½	20⅝	1¶	Stand Oil NJ	16100	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	38
26	13⅛	1.60	Stand Oil NY	4400	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝	17⅝
5⅝	2½	..	Sterling Secur	100	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
9⅛	5	1.20	Sterling pf	400	8½	8½	8½	..
21⅝	8	..	Stewart Warner	700	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	..
54⅝	25½	3	Stone & Webster	2500	31⅝	30⅝	31⅝	31
26	14⅛	1.20	Studebaker	200	17½	17⅛	17½	18
104⅛	94	6	Sun Oil pf	70	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	..
40⅝	30	3½	Superheater	300	33⅛	32⅝	32⅝	..
			—T—					
31¼	18⅝	1.40	Telautograph	100	19	19	19	19¼
36⅝	18	2	Texas Co	2100	23	21⅝	23	22⅝
55⅝	29⅛	3	Texas Gulf Sul	1900	34⅞	34⅛	34⅛	35⅛
17⅝	7⅛	..	Texas ⅛ P Land	700	10	9⅝	10	10⅝
9	4	..	Thermoid	200	4	4	4	..
23	18⅛	2.40	The Fair	100	19	19	19	..
15⅝	5⅛	..	Third Ave Ry	300	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	15
9	4	.60	Tide Water Asso	300	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	..
13	5⅛	..	Timken-Detroit	300	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	..
59	32	3	Timken Roller	300	36	35⅝	36	36⅛
18	6⅝	.40	Transamerica	2300	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	7⅝
[illegible]	[illegible]	1	Transue & Wil	300	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Tri Continental	1500	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	9⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	6	Tri Cont pf	300	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	..
48⅝	28⅛	2.50	Trico Products	300	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	..
			—U—					
31⅝	9⅛	1.00	Ulen & Co	500	11⅛	10⅛	10⅛	..
75⅛	40	5	Underwd El Fish	200	53	52½	52½	53⅛
123	120	7	Underwd pf	1000	120	120	120	120
72	43½	2.60	Union Carbide	6800	51⅝	50⅛	50⅛	51⅛
28⅝	14	2‡	Union Oil Calif	400	17⅛	17	17⅛	17⅝
[illegible]	137	10	Union Pacific	800	162⅛	161⅛	162⅛	163
38⅝	20⅛	..	United Air & Tr	9600	27⅛	25⅝	26⅝	27⅛
60⅝	48	3	United A&T pf	100	58	58	58	..
[illegible]	13	..	United Carbon	300	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	16⅛
31⅝	16⅛	.75	Units Corp	30500	22⅛	21⅛	22⅛	22⅛
[illegible]	44⅛	3	United Corp pf	300	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
87⅛	48⅛	4	United Fruit	300	59	57⅛	59	57⅛
37⅛	25⅛	1.20	United Gas &Im	5300	29⅛	28⅛	29	29⅛
31⅛	20	2	United Piece Dye	100	20	20	20	20
12⅛	6	..	US & For Sec	100	8	8	8	..
50	32	1.60	US Gypsum	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	..	US Hoffman M	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
77⅞	34⅝	2	US Indus Alco	300	39⅝	38	39⅝	39⅝
10⅛	3⅝	..	US Leather	300	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	8⅛
15⅝	7	..	US Leather A	300	12	11½	11½	12⅝
37⅝	20	2	US Pipe & Fdry	300	23⅝	23⅛	23⅝	..
30⅝	13⅛	2	US Realty	300	16⅛	16	16⅛	16⅛
29⅝	10⅝	..	US Rubber	2400	14⅛	13⅝	14⅛	14⅝
36⅝	17	..	US Rubber 1pf	300	25	24⅝	25	..
47	40	3.50	US Smelt pf	100	41	41	41	..
152⅝	83⅛	7	US Steel	87400	96⅝	93	96⅛	96⅝
150	136⅛	7	US Steel pf	300	141⅛	141⅛	141⅛	141⅝
42	34	2	Univ Pictures pf	30	34	34	34	..
4	1⅛	..	Univ Pipe & Rad	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
31	19⅛	2	Utilities P&Lt A	2500	23⅛	23	23⅝	23⅝
			—V—					
78⅝	32⅛	..	Vanadium	10400	32	30⅝	31⅛	32⅛
3⅛	1	..	Va-Caro Chem	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
108	98⅛	6	Va El & Pow pf	10	106½	106½	106½	..
71⅛	38⅛	4	Vulcan Detin	40	47½	46⅝	46⅝	..
			—W—					
36	8	..	Wabash RR	300	14	13⅝	13⅝	..
6⅛	2	..	Ward Baking	100	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	..
29⅝	4⅝	..	Warner Bros A	6600	7⅛	7	7⅛	7⅛
49⅝	16⅝	3.85	Warner Bros pf	100	16⅝	16½	16⅝	..
7⅛	1⅝	..	Warner Quinlan	100	3	3	3	..
48⅝	14⅛	2	Warren Bros	600	21¼	21	21¼	22⅝
33	22	2	Waren F & P	300	22½	22½	22½	23
87⅛	51	4	Wesson Oil pf	300	56	55½	55½	..
109⅝	95½	7	W Penn El A	10	100	100	100	..
103	92	6	W Penn El pf	10	97	97	97	97
120	114	7	W Penn Pw 7%	20	118	118	118	..
12⅝	4⅝	..	Western Dairy P B	100	8	8	8	..
19⅝	9	..	Westn Maryland	100	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
150⅝	98½	8	Westn Union	1300	118	112	118	116
36⅝	20	2	Westing Air Br	500	25¼	25	25¼	..
105⅝	56½	4	Westing Elec	17600	66⅝	65½	66¼	67⅝
119⅝	87⅛	4	Westing El pf	10	98¼	98¼	98¼	98⅝
40	18	2	Westvaco Chlor	300	23⅛	23	23⅛	..
9	3⅝	..	Wills-Overland	1000	4	4	4	4⅛
86⅛	44⅛	7	Wills-Over pf	100	52	52	52	52
72⅝	54⅝	2.40	Woolworth	7300	67⅛	66⅝	67	68⅝
[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Worthing Pump	3800	49⅝	47⅝	49⅝	50⅛
90⅝	66⅛	4	Wrigley	300	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	72½
			—Y—					
36	21	2	Yale & Towne	100	23½	23½	23½	..
15⅝	5⅝	..	Yellow Truck	3400	8⅛	7⅝	8	8⅛
76	42	..	Yellow Truck p	100	44	44	44	45
			—Z—					
5⅛	3⅛	..	Zenith Radio	100	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	..

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. ‡Ex-stock dividend. §Exclusive of stock dividend. ¶Exclusive of extras. aPayable in stock. bPayable in cash or stock. cPayable in script. dPaid in 1930. eLast payment.

ANALYSIS OF TRADE GIVES ENCOURAGEMENT

Commodity Price Rise Chief Factor—Bank Debits Up—Employment Measures

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, July 13—A spark of sunlight glittered through the clouds of business depression here as statisticians analyzed the weekly figures of domestic market conditions issued by the Commerce Department.

The brightest spot in the economic firmament was the fact that wholesale prices continued their upward trend, while raw materials gave evidence of having been stabilized. If this price barometer still rises, it was asserted here, it will mean that the east wind of depression that has been blowing for a year and a half may have veered around to a more favorable quarter.

The start upward in wholesale prices began in the third week of June, simultaneously with the revived confidence engendered by the Hoover moratorium, the record shows. It is admitted here that it is too early to forecast the ultimate result, but at the same time it is asserted that a steadying in wholesale prices is usually the immediate sign of business stabilization.

For many months raw material prices have gone steadily downward, depressing all types of big business. Industries and factories, it is pointed out, cannot buy goods when price drops are anticipated, because they will suffer inventory losses and losses in selling their products.

Price Stabilization

The first sign of business recovery is often, therefore, the stabilization of wholesale prices, and experience in the past has been that the final push that sends the prices upward is often the birth of more business hope, rather than any tangible improvement.

The new report on weekly business conditions shows agricultural products increased in price for the third consecutive week, while prices of nonagricultural products advanced slightly for the first time in 15 weeks. The price of cotton middling was the same as the week before, but the price of electrotypic copper rose to the highest level in four weeks. The composite iron and steel price for the week rose slightly for the first time in 15 weeks.

The present delicate situation of price adjustment, it is believed here, is responsible for the heat of Mr. Hoover's denunciation of short-sellers in the commodity markets. At a time when the whole business world is looking to commodity prices for signs of recovery, the President is reported as having no use for selfish speculators who force down prices for their own advantage.

The report also chronicles the recent rise in prices of representative stocks. Bank debits outside New York increased from the week previous by 26 per cent, indicating that more money is being put in circulation. Bond prices continued the upward trend that started the second week in June, and were slightly above the similar week in 1930. Another encouraging sign is the decrease of business failures compared with the week previous, reaching the lowest level so far this year and 5 per cent under the corresponding week last year.

Ogden L. Mills, Undersecretary of Treasury, in furtherance of the treasury's short-term borrowing policy, announced here today that the Treasury is inviting tenders to 90-day bills to the amount of $50,000,000, which will be sold at a discount, as tax-exempt securities. The bills will be dated July 17.

Spreading Out Work

At the same time, Fred C. Croxton, acting chairman of the President's Emergency Committee for Employment, gave out a statement that the spreading of work on part time in recent months to prevent layoffs and other forms of regularization, has become one of the most important factors for business recovery, while continuation of such a policy is possibly the chief measure by which industry can assist in combating the present depression.

"The extent to which this system is operating to prevent unemployment," he said, "is in itself sufficient reason why the spreading of work should be continued until recovery eliminates the need. Evidence at hand indicates that the system is being strengthened. Even firms which are hard pressed by economic conditions have, in many instances, been able to retain all or most of their personnel by part-time operations despite seasonal declines in their business.

"This resistance against the depression leads to the hope that any further decreases in employment can be held within narrow limits. If industry can carry on in this way, a firm foundation will be laid for a quicker and a stronger recovery than otherwise could be expected.

"By extending an expressed or implied guarantee that each man on the pay roll will receive his share of available work, industrial firms have made a substantial contribution to the nation's buying morale. With the fear of unemployment removed, although pay rolls may not increase under the spreading of work, there is no question that two men on half-time will spend more than one man on full time and one man unemployed, particularly since the man on full time in a plant which does not spread work is constantly uncertain as to his job."

He added:

"Now that emergency measures to stimulate employment have reached such extensive proportions, it may be expected that by similar means many firms will be able to avoid layoffs in future dull periods. To set up a system for part-time work in a firm normally employing all its forces on full time leads to the further consideration of management policies of a more permanent nature. By present experience many business leaders are becoming convinced that further employment crises may be minimized by advance planning, by setting up reserves to provide unemployment insurance or guaranteed employment, and by adjusting sales and production to a more even flow.

"Industry is now engaged in a nation-wide experiment which, through its proven success in spreading the burden of hard times, is leading toward an ultimate stabilization, the benefits of which are beyond predictions."

MARKETS AT A GLANCE

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

NEW YORK

Stocks: Heavy; extreme dullness follows early break.

Bonds: Weak; Germans break, some to new lows.

Curb: Heavy; losses moderate in quiet trading.

Foreign exchange: Weak; Italian lira and German mark at new 1931 lows.

Cotton: Easier; weak cables.

Sugar: Barely steady; commission house liquidation.

CHICAGO

Wheat: Lower; increased visible supply.

Corn: Easy; lower cash markets.

Cattle: Firm.

Hogs: Lower.

SHARP DROP IN GRAIN MARKET

CHICAGO, July 13 (AP)—Influenced by Germany's financial crisis and by New York stock market weakness, grain prices underwent sharp early setbacks today. In a flurry of stop loss selling, all deliveries of wheat, corn and oats except July corn fell to new bottom records. Opening ⅝ to 1⅝ cents down, wheat afterward sagged further. Corn started ⅜ to 2 off and subsequently held near the initial limits.

Opening prices today were: Wheat—July, 51¼; September, 52⅝@⅝; December, 56½@¾. Corn—July, 55¾@½; September, 50¼@½; December, 44⅝@45¼. Oats—September, 24½@25; December, 27@28.

DIVIDENDS

General Tire & Rubber Company declared a dividend of 75 cents a share to common stockholders of record July 21, payment to be made Aug. 1. This was the same dividend as the previous quarter.

Allied Kid Corporation declared the regular quarterly preferred dividend of $1.62½, payable Aug. 1 to stock of record July 20.

Kroger Grocery & Baking Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents on the common, payable Sept. 1 to stock of record Aug. 11.

CHICAGO BOARD

(Reported by Clark, Childs & Co., Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Close	NetChg
Wheat					
July	.51	.51⅛	.50⅝	.51⅛	— ⅝
September	.52⅝	.52⅝	.51⅝	.52	— ⅛
December	.56½	.57	.55⅝	.56⅛	—1⅝
Corn					
July	.55½	.56⅝	.55¼	.56⅝	— ½
September	.50½	.51⅝	.49⅝	.50⅝	— ⅛
December	.45	.45⅝	.44¼	.35⅛	—1
Oats					
July	.24⅞	.27⅛	.27½	.27⅝	
September	.25	.25⅝	.24½	.25⅝	
December	.28	.28⅝	.27	.28⅛	
Lard					
July	7.65b				
September	7.50	7.72	7.35	7.67	
October	7.50	7.60	7.30	7.55	

b—Bid.

Winnipeg Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
July	.56	.55⅝	.55⅝	.57
October	.58¼	.57	.57½	.58⅝
December	.59⅛	.58⅛	.58⅝	.59⅝

Kansas City Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
July	.42	.41	.41¼	.42⅝
September	.45	.43⅝	.44½	.45⅛
December	.49¼	.48⅛	.49	50

LONDON WOOL SALES

LONDON, July 13 (AP)—At the wool auction sales today 9252 bales were offered, of which 7097 were sold. A moderate selection was offered, of which the home trade bought freely. Puntas were in fair demand, good and medium sorts were well maintained while inferior grades were irregular. There was a small offering of Capes, which met with poor demand.

BANK OF SPAIN STATEMENT

MADRID, July 13—The principal items of the Bank of Spain statement (in pesetas, 000 omitted) compare as follows:

	July 11	July 4
Gold reserves	2,274,800	2,425,900
Foreign bills	250,000	103,300
Discounts	3,071,000	2,881,400
Circulation	[illegible]	5,347,000
Bank rate	6%	6%

CREAM OF WHEAT REPORT

NEW YORK, July 13 (AP)—The Cream of Wheat Corporation today reported for the six months ended June 30 net income of $802,688, equal to $1.34 a share, compared with $881,934, or $1.48 a share, in the first half of 1930.

INT'L BUSINESS MACHINES

Business of International Business Machines Corporation in Mexico and Cuba for the six months ended June 30 was 30 per cent ahead of the first half of 1930, and largest for the period in the company's history.

LONDON QUOTATIONS

LONDON, July 13 (AP)—Consols for money today were 58½. De Beers was 3⅝, Rand Mines 2⅝. Money was 1½ per cent. Discount rates on short bills were 2@2⅛ per cent; three month 2⅛@2⅛ per cent.

BRITISH FOREIGN TRADE

LONDON, July 13—Great Britain's June imports were $[illegible], compared with $[illegible] in May and $[illegible] for June, 1930. Exports were $[illegible], compared with $[illegible] in May and $[illegible] in June, 1930.

Favorable Trade Items Appearing

A NUMBER of news items giving evidence that various sections of trade have left the depression area behind them are now being published. Refrigerator sales are reaching record proportions, as shown by a statement from the Kelvinator Corporation that its second-quarter earnings were the biggest in its history. Endicott-Johnson Corporation has now enough orders on hand to keep its 17,000 shoe workers in 18 great factories working full time until November. Montgomery Ward sales averaged $19,442,000 a month in the second quarter, compared with $16,489,000 a month in the first quarter of 1931. Procter & Gamble earnings for the first six months of 1931 are estimated at $3.50 a share, compared with $3.37 a share in the preceding year.

BOSTON STOCKS

Closing Prices

Sales		High	Low	Last July 13	July 11
10	Am Found	3¼	3¼	3¼	..
100	Am Pneu	2	2	2	..
240	Am T&T	176¼	175¼	175¼	176⅝
130	Amoskeag	8½	8	8	8½
1000	Andes Pet	17	17	17	..
100	Ariz Com	.90	.90	.90	..
125	Bos El	92⅝	91¼	92½	92½
110	Bos El pf	99⅝	99½	99⅝	99½
377	Bos El 1 pf	109⅝	109⅛	109⅛	108⅞
250	Bos El 2pf	103¼	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
7	B&M pr pf	102½	102½	102½	..
150	Bos Prop	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	..
40	Cop Range	6	5½	5½	..
357	Cr C & Int	5¼	4	5¼	..
28	E G&Fuel	18½	18½	18½	..
5	E G&F prpf	85¼	85¼	85¼	..
50	Edison Elec	248	244½	245	248
110	First Nat S	54⅝	53⅝	53⅝	..
85	eGal Houston	5	5	5	..
98	Gen Capital	31⅝	31	31	31⅝
150	La Salle	65	65	65	..
285	Mass Util	4	4	4	4
180	Mohawk	15⅛	15	15	..
125	Nash	29	28	29	29½
30	Nat Ser	2	2	2	2
244	NE Tel	134	133	133	134¼
1180	No Butte	1½	1⅛	1⅛	1½
105	Pocahontas	11	10½	11	..
410	Quincy Min	5	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
100	Shawmut	14	14	14	14
165	Stone Web	31⅝	30⅝	31¼	31
150	Swll Mach	14	14	14	14
55	Swift & Co	26⅝	26	26	26½
5	Torrington	45	45	45	..
305	Uni Found	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5⅝
148	Uni Shoe	55	54	55	55
85	Uni Gas	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	..
32	Util Hrd	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
	BONDS				
$10000	Amoskeag 6s	75	75	75	..
1000	Mas G 4½s'31	100¼	100¼	100¼	..
1000	NE Tel 5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	..
73	War Bros	31⅛	30⅛	31⅛	..

NEW YORK COTTON

(Reported by Clark, Childs & Co., Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last Sale	Prev. Close
July	8.85	8.95	8.75	8.85	9.09
October	9.15	9.30	9.08	9.27	9.45
December	9.38	9.52	9.30	9.50	9.67
January	9.47	9.62	9.42	9.59	9.74
March	9.75	9.81	9.62	9.79	9.98
May	9.88	9.97	9.77	9.96	10.16

Spots 9.10, down 15 points. Tone at close steady.

New Orleans Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
July	8.89	8.97	8.88	8.97	9.13
October	9.23	9.31	9.11	9.29	9.52
December	9.44	9.53	9.32	9.52	9.68
January	9.56	9.62	9.45	9.62	9.79
March	9.74	9.79	9.60	9.79	9.99
May	9.94	10.00	9.80	9.98	10.17

Tone at close steady.

Chicago Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
July	9.06	....	....	....	....
October	9.32	....	....	9.36	....
December	9.54	....	....	9.62	....
January	9.62	....	....	9.72	....
March	9.83	....	....	9.93	....
May	10.00	....	....	10.09	....

b—Bid. Tone at close quiet.

Liverpool Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
July	4.76	4.79	4.75	4.79	4.94
October	4.89	4.89	4.80	4.86	5.01
December	4.93	4.93	4.93	4.93	5.07
January	5.00	5.00	4.90	4.96	5.10
March	5.06	5.06	4.98	5.04	5.18
May	5.15	5.15	5.07	5.12	5.26

Spots 4.89 down 7 points. Tone at close steady. Sales, 4000; (American), 2600.

Wool Top Futures

	Open	High	Low	Last	Prev Close
September	73.00	72.10	73.00	73.10	73.20
October	72.00	72.10	72.00	72.10	72.60
November	72.00	72.00	71.60	71.60	72.60
December	72.00	72.00	71.60	71.60	72.60
January	72.60	72.60	71.60	71.60	72.60
February	72.00	72.00	71.60	71.60	72.60
March	72.00	72.00	71.60	71.60	72.60
April	72.00	72.00	71.60	71.60	72.60

Tone at close quiet.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

CHICAGO & ALTON

	1931	1930
June gross	$1,881,483	$2,017,746
Net oper inc	32,433	*60,921
Def aft chgs	351,876	438,297
6 mos gross	9,839,110	12,315,130
Net op inc	237,638	103,101
Def aft chgs	2,044,393	2,286,192

*Deficit.

CALIFORNIA OIL OUTPUT UP

California crude oil output in the week ended July 11 averaged 523,300 barrels daily, an increase of 12,755 barrels over the previous week, according to California Oil World. July oil allowable for California is placed at 487,500 barrels daily, a decrease of 30,425 from June by the state oil umpire.

VAUXHALL MOTORS, LTD.

LONDON, July 13—Vauxhall Motors, Ltd., controlled by General Motors Corporation, reports for the year ended Dec. 31 loss after allowing for depreciation, debenture interest, etc., of £82,536, compared with loss of £283,791 in 1929.

LONDON RUBBER STOCKS

Stocks of crude rubber in London on July 11 totaled 82,079 tons, a decrease of 91 tons from the preceding week. Liverpool stocks decreased 78 tons to 54,444 tons.

PENNSYLVANIA CRUDE OIL CUTS

PITTSBURGH, July 13—Pure Oil Company in Midland district, Mich., cut crude oil to 37 cents a barrel, off 15 cents.

ALTON RAILROAD DEFICIT

The Chicago & Alton Railroad reported a deficit of $351,876 after charges for June, compared with a deficit of $438,297 for the like month last year.

MIDLAND BANK DIVIDEND

LONDON, July 13—The directors of the Midland Bank Limited have announced an interim dividend for the half-year ended June 30 at the rate of 16 per cent per annum less income tax, payable July 15.

To the Holders of First Mortgage 6½% Gold Bonds, Series A, and 6% Gold Bonds, Series B, of

Florida Public Service Company

The General Finance Corporation, by letters dated July 1, 1931 and June 26, 1931 (copies of which will be furnished upon request), has offered to the above mentioned holders the opportunity, subject to certain conditions stated in such letters, of exchanging their holdings for securities of Associated Gas and Electric Company.

The offers are as follows:

For the 6½% Series A Bonds, due 1948, in denomination of $1,000, there will be delivered a like principal amount of Associated Gas and Electric Company 5½% Convertible Gold Debentures, due 1977, and for such bonds in denominations less than $1,000 there will be delivered $110 principal amount of Associated Gas and Electric Company Gold Debenture Bonds, Consolidated Refunding 5% Series due 1968, for each $100 of Series A Bonds deposited;

For the 6% Series B Bonds, due 1955, there will be delivered, on a par for par basis, Associated Gas and Electric Company Gold Debenture Bonds, Consolidated Refunding 5% Series due 1968.

Interest on these exchanges will be adjusted so as to be continuous but not overlapping.

Holders will deposit their bonds with The Public National Bank and Trust Company, 76 William Street, New York City, Depositary. The Series A Bonds should have the February 1, 1932 and the Series B Bonds should have the October 1, 1931, and subsequent coupons attached.

These offers expire thirty days from their date unless extended.

THE GENERAL FINANCE CORPORATION
61 Broadway, New York City

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

167th Dividend

The regular quarterly dividend of Two Dollars and Twenty-Five Cents ($2.25) per share will be paid on July 15, 1931, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 20, 1931.

H. BLAIR-SMITH, Treasurer.

Office Manager-Cashier

Sixteen years' experience with New York Stock Exchange firms, desires permanent connection. Location optional. Box No. R-146, 3-101 General Motors Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

A WINDOW in WALL STREET

Heard Round the World

A big German bank closes. The Berlin Boerse suspends trading. The London stock market registers losses from 1 to 3 points for leading issues in the week's first session. The New York stock market opens weak, with United States Steel down 3½ points from Saturday's close. German bonds are heavily sold at New York, the 7s of 1949 losing 5⅝ points in the first 20 minutes of trading. Here are the world-wide repercussions of the financial situation in Germany. It is felt by some observers that the recent weakness of the New York stock market, which market otherwise should have improved in view of the acceptance of the Hoover plan, was in great measure due to selling of securities by holders who were in a position to realize the seriousness of the German situation berfore the average trader had become aware of it.

Sunnier Southwest

June brought some rosier business reports from the United States' Southwest. Building permits gained over May. Employment picked up, contrary to the usual seasonal trend. Agriculture and livestock business was reported as satisfactorily stable. The abrupt improvement in national and international business conditions following President Hoover's debt moratorium is seen by the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce as indicating that business was ready to respond to encouraging news.

C. W. M.

MONEY MARKET

Current quotations follow:

	Boston	New York
Call loans—renewal rate	2½%	1½%
Commercial paper	2½@3	2
Collateral loans	5	5
Time loans—		
Sixty-ninety days	1¼@1½	1¼@ ⅝
Four to six months	1½@2	1½@2

	Today	Last Previous
Bar silver in New York	27⅞c	28⅜c
Bar silver in London	13₁⁄₁₆d	13⅛d
Bar gold in London	84s 11½d	84s 10⅝d

Acceptance Market

30 days	⅞@ ⅝
60 days	⅞@ ⅝
90 days	⅞@ ⅝
4 months	1 @ ⅞
5 months	1⅛@1⅛
6 Months	1⅛@1⅛

Leading Central Bank Rates

Atlanta	3½	Bombay	6½
Boston	2	Budapest	7
Chicago	2½	Calcutta	6
Cleveland	2½	Helsingfors	6
Dallas	3	Lisbon	7½
Kansas City	3	Copenhagen	3½
Minneapolis	3½	London	2½
New York	1½	Madrid	5½
Philadelphia	3	Oslo	4
Richmond	3	Prague	4
San Francisco	2½	Paris	2
St. Louis	2½	Riga	6
Amsterdam	2½	Sofia	9
Athens	8	Rome	5½
Berlin	7	Stockholm	3
Berne	2	Tokyo	5.11
Bucharest	6	Vienna	7½
Brussels	2	Warsaw	7½

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations in foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Europe			
Sterling:			
Demand	$4.86⅛	$4.86⅝	$4.8665
Cables	4.86⅛	4.86⅜	4.8665
France—franc	.0392⅝	.0392⅛	.0392
Belgium—belga	.1392	.1397½	.139
Italy—lira	.0522½	.0523½	.0526
Germany—mark	.2075	.2360	.2382
Austria—schill'g	.1406	.1406	.1407
Cz'ch'via—crown	.0296¼	.0296⅛	.0296
Denmark—krone	.2679	.2678	.268
Finland—finm'rk	.0251½	.0252	.0252
Greece—dr'chma	.0129⅝	.0129⅝	.013
Holland—florin	.4026	.4030	.402
Norway—krone	.2679	.2678	.268
Hungary—pengo	.1745	.1745	.1749
Poland—zloty	.1122	.1120	.1122
Port'gal—escudo	.0450	.0450	1.0805
Rumania—leu	.0059	.0059⅝	.193
Spain—peseta	.0992	.0991	.193
Sweden—krona	.2682	.2682	.268
Switz'land—franc	.1941	.1942½	.193
Jugoslavia—dina	.0177	.0177	.193
Far East			
Hong Kong—dol	.2500	.2525	*
Shanghai—tael	.3007½	.3127½	*
India—rupee	.3610	.3615	.3650
Japan—yen	.4940	.4938	.4984
Phil Islnds—peso	.4987½	.4975	.50
Sts Stlments—dol	.5637½	.5631¼	.5678
South America			
Argentina—peso	.3077	.3121	.4245
Brazil—milreis	.0739	.0740	.1196
Chile—peso	.1206	.1210	.12125
Colombia—peso	.9662	.9660	.9737
Peru—pound	.2800	.2815⅞	.40
Uruguay—peso	.5790	.5775	1.0342
North America			
Canada—dollar	.99⅝	.99⅞	1.00

*Par unsettled.

SENTIMENT IN STEEL TRADE IS IMPROVED

Prices Seem Firmer—Plate, Bar and Structural Call Good—Pig Iron Active

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW YORK, July 13—Sentiment in the steel industry is better, though so far little tangible improvement is seen, with the exception that prices appear to be firmer and steadier in most instances.

Optimistic predictions have appeared from reliable quarters of late. Some say that middle Western steel makers will be working at 60 to 70 per cent of capacity by the middle of August.

They say that increased freight rates, movement of crops, preparations for the world's fair and a large number of public works projects in the West will give the needed stimulus to the steel industry. It is also believed that the oil industry will go into better production, and that oil companies will be in better mood to buy equipment involving steel.

Think Low Point Reached

The principal barometers for June have by now been read and digested. Production of pig iron declined 18 per cent; steel ingot production was off 17 per cent; unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation declined 141,129 tons. During the last six years there have been two gains in unfilled orders in June and four declines. However, one of the gains, that of June, 1927, was only 2305 tons. The heaviest loss for a June in the last six years was in 1926 at 170,608 tons.

The present operating pace in the industry is 33 per cent of capacity, which, it is believed, will prove to have been the low point of the year. Two blast furnaces have been restarted in the Buffalo district within the last 10 days, and other idle mills are being started. At the same time several industries which consume steel are being shut down part of this month or next for vacations, etc.

Good Steel Plate Demand

Automobile production in June has proved to be about 255,000 cars and trucks in the United States and Canada, compared with 328,000 in May. It is predicted that the output for July will be 200,000 units. Accordingly demand for steel from the automotive industry has been declining, and will probably not start to expand until late August or early fall.

Demand for steel plates is fairly brisk, both in the West and East. At Chicago, oil storage tank prospects will account for 5000 tons of plates, which may be bought soon, while another 5000 tons may be needed for plans which are developing. In the East the best plate prospects involve some large gas holders in the Philadelphia district, as well as some oil storage tanks. In the Pittsburgh district large tonnages of plates are being bought constantly for the construction of steel river barges, pontoons and other water equipment.

The Norfolk & Western has bought 20,000 tons of steel rails from the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies, the largest rail purchase so far this summer. Though freight car awards in June were the largest so far this year, few new inquiries have appeared. Demand for railroad bridges is still fairly active.

Reinforcing Bars Active

The Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. was just awarded the steel pipe contract for 200 miles of pipe of 26-inch diameter, while the Lycoming Natural Gas Company is also in the market for a large tonnage. Cast iron pipe business has been fair this spring, though producers complain of the low prices which have been prevailing.

Awards of concrete reinforcing bars for the year to date exceed those for the corresponding period of last year, thanks to the extensive road-building program. Fabricated structural steel is probably the only other line of steel demand which measures up fully with the volume of business of last year.

Sales of pig iron at both New York and Cleveland recently have been the largest so far this month since March. A heating equipment maker of New Jersey bought 2000 tons from Buffalo and eastern Pennsylvania producers while a maker of steel plates in Delaware has purchased 5000 tons of basic iron from three producers. The basic iron price was reëstablished by the sale at $16, furnace, or $16.75, delivered.

Pig Iron Outlook

Sales of iron by Buffalo producers into the Chicago district for shipment by boat have been negligible. According to one estimate, the arrivals so far this year have been only 700 tons by comparison with 30,000 tons for the corresponding period of 1930. Likewise shipments from Buffalo on the New York State barge canal have been very small this year.

Pig iron producers in the East expect that July and August will be very quiet months, though some quickening of demand may be expected by the middle of August. The Tariff Commission has announced recently that it does not consider imports of foreign iron a menace, nor justification for raising the iron duty under the flexible provision of the tariff.

Trends of the non-ferrous metals have been downward. Copper is back to 8 cents a pound, the low point of June. Tin has sold as low as 25 cents a pound, compared with 27 per cent at the peak of a few days ago. Quicksilver has declined to $94 per flask of 76 pounds, the low point of the last several years.

Silver has sold around 28½c, which is also the bottom point for several weeks. Zinc has slipped off $2 a ton, after its spectacular rise by $16 a ton.

THE securities advertised in this newspaper are not guaranteed as investments by The Christian Science Monitor.

The publishers aim to accept advertisements of sound securities only, but those making investments on account of such advertisements should make their own investigations before buying.

Purchases made will not involve responsibility on the part of the publishers.

New York Bond Market

(Quotations to 2:30 p. m.)

	High	Low
Alleghany Corp 5s '44	73	72¼
Amer Beet Sugar 6s '35	32½	32½
Amer Chain deb 6s '33	99⅞	99⅞
Amer & Foreign Pow 5s 2030	78¾	78
Amer I G Chem 5½s '49	100	99¾
Amer Inter 5½s '49	86½	86½
Amer Metals Co 56s '34	82	80½
Amer Sugar Refining 6s '37	104⅝	104⅝
Amer T&T 4½s '39 cv	134	133⅛
Amer T&T col 5s '46	107	106⅞
Amer T&T deb 5s '60	108¼	108¼
Amer T&T 5s '65	108½	108⅛
Amer T&T deb 5½s '43	110½	110⅜
Amer WW & Elec 5s '34	102½	102¼
Amer Writing Paper 6s '47	61	61
Anglo-Chile Nit 7s '45	60	60
Armour & Co 4½s '39	80⅝	80½
Armour & Co of Del 5½s '43	71	69¾
Armstrong Cork 5s '40	94	94
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	99¾	99½
Atch T&SF 4s '05	98	98
Atch T&SF 4½s '48	114⅛	114⅛
Atch T&SF Rky Mt 4s '65	97¾	97¾
Atl Gulf & WI col 5s '59	57	56
Balt & Ohio 1st 4s '48	98¾	98⅝
Balt & Ohio 4½s '33	100⅛	100¾
Balt & Ohio 4½s cv '60	91	91
Balt & Ohio rfg 5s '95	100⅞	100¾
Balt & Ohio 5s ct Swn div '50	103½	103¼
Balt & Ohio 1st 5s ct '48	107	107
Balt & Ohio 5s series D 2000	100¾	100¾
Balt & Ohio rfg 6s '95	108½	108
Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s '48 B	109	109
Ben Ind Loan 6s '46	98¾	98
Beth Steel pur mon 5s '36	103¾	103⅝
Bing & Bing 6½s '60	70	70
Boston & Maine 5s '67	100¼	100
Boston & Main 4¾s '61	95¼	94¾
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68	102¼	101⅞
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s '50	91½	91½
Bush Term con 5s '55	95	95
Bush Term Bldg 5s '60	99½	99½
By Products Coke 5½s '45	97	97
Can Nat Ry gen 4½s '54	100½	100½
Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	101⅛	101
Can Nat Ry 4½s '68	101	100⅞
Can Nat Ry 4¾s '55	103	102⅝
Can Nat Ry 5s 70	106¼	106¼
Can Nat Ry 5s 'Oct '69	106⅜	106⅛
Can North 4½s '35	102½	102
Can North deb 6½s '46	119¼	119¼
Can North deb 7s '40	112¾	112¾
Can Pacific deb 4s	85	84⅞
Can Pacific 4½s '46	101	101
Can Pacific 4½s '60	98½	98
Can SS Ltd 6s '42	50¼	50⅛
Carolina Slin & O 5s '38	103½	103½
Cen Ill El & Gas 5s '51	97¼	97¼
Cen Pacific 1st 4s '49	98	98
Cen Pacific 5s '60	103⅜	103¼
Ches Corp 5s '47	97¾	97¾
Ches & O cv 4½s A '93	102⅝	102⅝
Ches & O con 5s '39	106½	106½
Ches & O 4½s B	101¾	101¾
Chicago & Alton Ry 3½s '50	79¾	79¾
Chicago B & Q 3½s Ill div '49	91½	91½
Chicago B & Q gen 4s '58	99	98¾
Chicago B & Q 4½s '77	103¼	103¼
Chic Dist El Gen 6s	104½	104½
Chicago Gt West 4s '59	67½	67½
Chicago M&StP 4½s rcts E '89	93⅝	93¼
Chicago M StP&Pac adj 2000	24½	23⅞
Chicago M StP&Pac 5s '75	64	62¾
Chicago & Nw gen 3½s '87	77⅞	77⅞
Chicago & Nw 3¾s cv '49	78¼	78
Chicago RI&P gen 4s '88	89⅞	89⅞
Chicago RI&P rfg 4s '34	93¾	93⅝
Chicago Ter Hau & SE 5s '60	75½	75½
Chicago & W Indiana 4s '52	91¼	90⅝
Chicago & W Indiana 5½s '62	105½	105⅛
Chile Copper 5s '47	89	88
Cin Gas & Elec 4s '68 A	97	96¼
Cin Ind St Lou & Chic 4½s	106	106
Clev CC&StL rfg 5s D '63	104½	104½
Clev CC&StL 4½s E '77	98⅝	98⅜
Clev Un Term 4½s '77	103¼	103¼
Colo Industrial 5s '34	80½	80½
Colo & So 1st rfg 4½s '35	101¼	101¼
Columbia Gas & E Co 5s deb '61	98½	98½
Columbia Gas & E 5s '52 May	99¼	98⅞
Com Credit Co 6s '34	100¾	100¾
Com Inv Trust 5½s '49	98½	98½
Con Gas 4½s '51	102	101⅞
Con Gas Co deb 5½s '45	107⅝	107½
Consum Pow unl 5s '52	105½	105⅛
Container Corp 5s ct '43	40½	38
Container Corp 6s '46	62½	62½
Crown Cork & Seal 6s '47	92	92
Crown Wil Paper 6s '51	86⅝	86⅛
Cuba RR 1st 5s '52	63¾	63
Cuba RR rfg 7½s '36	73½	73⅛
Del & Hudson rfg 4s '43	96⅝	96⅝
Del & Hudson 5½s '37	105⅛	105⅛
Den & Rio G con 4s '36	94⅝	93¾
Den & Rio G Wn 5s '55	61¼	61
Detroit Ed 4½s D '61 wi	103⅞	103⅞
Detroit Ed col 5s '33	104	103¾
Detroit Ed 5s '49	107¼	107¼
Detroit Riv Tun 4½s '61	102½	102½
Detroit Un Ry 4½s '32	99½	99½
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	91¼	90¼
Dold Packing 6s '42	57	56¾
Duquesne P & L 4½s '67	105⅝	105⅜
Erie RR ref 5s '67	79	79
Erie RR gen lien	76⅞	76½
Fed Lt & Trac 6s '42 B	90	90
Fla Cen Penn 5s '43	82	82
Fla East Coast 5s '74	20	20
Fre Elk Mo Vac 6s	104¼	104¼
Gal Hous & Hend 5s '33	95½	95½
Gen Am Inv 5s '52	85	85
Gen Bak Co 5½s '40	98½	98½
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	104⅝	104¼
Gen Petroleum 5s '40	102¾	102¾
Gen Theater Equip 6s '40	35	35
Goodrich 6s '45	64	63½
Goodrich 1st 6½s '47	98½	98
Goodyear Tire 5s '57	91¼	90⅛
Gotham S Hos '36	90	90
Gould Coupler 6s '40	45¼	45
Grand Tk Ry Can 6s '36	108⅛	108
Grand Tk Ry Can 7s '40	112½	112½
Great Northern 4¼s '61	99¼	99¼
Great Northern 4½s '76 D	96	96
Great Northern 4½s '77 E	96	96
Great Northern 7s '36 A	110	110
Hoe & Co 6½s '34	52	52
Houston Oil 5½s '40	90	90
Hudson Coal 5s '63	61	61
Hudson & Man adj in 5s '57	78¾	78⅝
Hudson & Man rfg 5s '57	99⅛	99
Humble Oil 5½s '32	102½	102⅜
Ill Bell Tel rfg 5s '56	106¼	106¼
Ill Central rfg 4s '55	82	82
Ill Central 4¾s '66	80¾	80
Ill Central CStL&NO 5s '63	88½	88½
Inland Steel 4½s A '78	96	95¾
Inland Steel 4½s B '81	95	94⅝
Inter Hydro El 6s '44	82	81
Inter Match 5s cv rcts '41	95¼	94½
Inter Match Corp 5s '47	91½	90½
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	73⅛	73⅛
Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66	73	72½
Int Cement Corp 5s '48	87	87
Int & G Nor 1st 6s '52	88	88
Int & G Nor adj 6s '51	58	55
Int Mer Mar col 6s '41	76	75
Int Paper 6s '55	55	54
Int Rys Cen Am 5s '72	67	67
Int Tel & Tel 4½s '52	80½	79¼
Int Tel & Tel 4½s cv '39	93	91⅝
Int Tel & Tel 5s '55	88¾	87⅝
Kan City FtS&Mem 4s '36	92⅛	91½
Kan city P & L 4½s '61	106¼	106¼
Kan City So 1st 3s '50	79	79
Kan City Term 1st 4s '60	97¼	97¼
Kan Gas & Elec 4½s '80	98⅝	98
Kings Co El 4s '49	84¾	84&
Laclede Gas rfg 5s '34	102¾	102¼
Laclede Gas 5½s '53 C	101¾	101⅜
Lake Erie & W 2d 5s '41	100	100
L'Autaro 6s '54	43	43
Lehigh Val (Pa) con 4s 2003	87½	87
Lehigh Val (Pa) con 4½s 2003	98½	98⅝
Lehigh Val 5s 2003	104½	104½
Loew's Inc 6s '41	98⅞	98⅞
Long Island rfg 4s '49	96	95⅞
Louis Arkansas 5s '69	56¼	56
L&N rfg 5½s 2003	105½	105½
Manhat Ry con 4s '90	58	58
Market St Ry gold 7s '40	96½	96
Metro Edison 4½s '68	101½	101
Midvale Steel col 5s '36	104¼	103⅞
Mil El Ry & Lt 5s '71	103⅝	103⅝
Mil El Ry & Lt 1st 5s '61	104	104
Min StP & SSM 5½s '78	89¾	89¾
Min StP & SSM 6½s	98⅞	98⅞
Mo Ill 5s	53	53
Mo K & T 1st 4s '90	89¼	89¼
Mo K & T adj 5s A '67	81	81
Mo K & T pl 5s A '62	98⅞	98¾
Mo Pacific gen 4s '75	64⅛	63½
Mo Pacific 5s F '77	86¾	86¼
Mo Pacific 5s G '78	85½	85½
Mo Pacific 5s H '80	86½	86½
Mo Pac 5s I, '81	86½	86
Mo Pacific 5½s '49	80	79½
Montant Power rfg 5s '43	105⅛	104⅞
Montreal Tram col 5s '41	100½	100½
Morris &Essex 3½s 2000	83½	83¼
Morris & Essex 5s '55	107	107
Nat Dairy Prod 5¼s '48	101⅞	101
Nat Rys of Mex 4s '77 A	1	1⅛
New Eng T&T 4½s B '61	107	107
New Eng T&T 5s '52	111⅝	111⅜
N O Pub Ser 5s A '52	93⅞	93½
N O Pub Ser 5s '55 B	92⅝	92⅝
NYC&HR gen 3½s '97	84¾	84¾
NYC&HR con 4s A '98	101¼	101¼
NYC&HR rfg & im 4½s 1013	98¼	97⅞
NYC&HR rfg &im 5s 2013	105	105
NYC&HR cv 6s '35	105¾	105¾
NY Chi & StL 4½s '78	76¾	75¼
NY Chi & StL 5½s '74	91½	91
NY Chi & StL 6s A '32	96	95½
NY Edison rfg 6½s '41	115¾	115¾
NY GELH&P 5s '48	111¾	111¾
NY NH&H 4½s '67	93½	93½
NY NH&H cv 6s '48	116⅛	116⅛
NY Ont & W rfg 4s '92	59¼	59¼
NY Railway inc 6s '65	3¾	3¾
NY Railway inc 6s A '65	60	60
NY Sus & W gen 5s '40	51½	51½
NY Tel deb 6s '49	110¼	110¼
NY Te l rfg 6s '41	106⅛	106
NY W'chester & B 4½s '46	83⅞	83⅞
Niag Falls Pow 6s '32	101½	101½
Niag Lock & O P 5s '55	105⅛	105⅛
Niag Lock & O P 5s '58	106¼	106¼
Norf & W div 4s '44	99¾	99⅝
Nor Am Cement 6½s '40	39	39
North Am Co 5s '61	100¼	100
Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	104	104
Nor Ohio Tr & Lt 6s A '47	106¼	106¼
Nor Pacific gen 3s 2047	95	95
Nor Pacific pr in 4s '97	95	95
Nor Pacific 6s B 2047	110⅝	110¼
Ont Pow Niag Falls 5s '43	106½	10½
Ore Short Line gtd 5s '46	108½	108⅝
Ore Wash RR & N 4s '61	95½	95½
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	105¼	105⅛
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '40	33	33
Paramount Public 5½s '50	81	81
Paramount Bwy 5½s '51	102	102
Parmelee Trans 6s '44	25	24½
Pathe Ex inc 7s '37	86	86

	High	Low
Penn P & L 4½s	98½	97¾
Penn Railroad 4½s D '70	98⅜	98½
Penn Railroad gen 4½s '65	102	102
Penn Railroad 4¼s D '81	98⅛	98¾
Penn Railroad 5s '64	104⅝	104⅛
Penn Railroad gold 6½s '36	110⅝	109⅞
Pere Marquette 5s '56	98	98
Phillips Pet 5¼s '39	63	63
Philadelphia Co 5s '67	102¾	102½
Philadelphia Elec Co 4s '71	98	97¾
Philadelphia Elec Co 4½s '67	105	104¾
Phil & Read C&I 6s '49	67	66½
Pillsbury Flour M 6s '43	105	105
Pitts CC&StL 4½s '77	100½	100½
Pitts CC&StL 5s A '70	108½	108½
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	66	65⅞
Pub Svc E&G 4s	98½	98¼
Pub Svc E&G 4½s '67	104½	104½
Pub Svc E&G 4½s 1970	104¾	104¾
Pure Oil 5½s '37	87¼	87¼
Pure Oil 5½s '40	84¼	84¼
Purity Baking 5s '48	94½	94
Read rfg 4½s A '97	101¼	101¼
Read Cen RR NJ col 4s '51	96¼	96¼
Remington Arms sf 6s '37	86	85
Remington Rand 5½s '47 ww	84½	84½
Richfield Oil Co of Calif 6s '44	31	31
Rochester Gas 6s	85	85
St Louis IM&S 4s R&G div '33	97	97
St Louis & SF 4s A '50	70	69⅝
St Louis & SF 4½s '78	60	59½
St Louis & SF gen 6s '31	90	90
St Louis SW 1st 4s '89	75	74¾
San Ant & Ar P 1st 4s '43	94¾	94¾
Seabd AL adj 5s '49	5	5
Seabd AL con 6s '45	15	15
Seabd All Fla Ry 6s A '35	8⅝	8⅝
Seabd & Roan 5s '31	92	92½
Sharon Steel Hoop 5½s '48	77	77
Shell Union 5s '47	77¼	77
Shell Union 5s ct ww '49	79	79
Silesian Am Corp 7s '41	62	62
Sinclair Cn O col 6½s '38	94	94
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	97⅝	97
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	102½	102½
Sinclair Pipe L sf 5s '42	101½	101½
Smith A O 6½s '33	103	103
Solvay Amer Inv 5s '42	98	98
Southern Bell Tel & Tel 5s '41	106¾	106¾
Southern Pacific rfg 4s '55	97½	97
Southern Pacific 4½s '68	95⅞	95¾
Southern Pacific 4½s '69 ww	96	95¾
Southern Pacific 4½s '81	92½	92¼
Southern Pacific Ore A 4½s '77	100⅞	100⅞
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	104⅛	104
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	100	99⅞
Stevens Hotel 6s '45	55	55
Syracuse Lt 1st 5s '51	110⅛	110⅛
Texas Corp 5s '44	96¼	95½
Third Ave rfg 4s '60	57⅞	57½
Third Ave adj 5s '60	48½	47½
Trumbell Steel 6s '40	92	92
Ulster & Del con 5s '28 sta ctf	71	71
Union Oil Calif 6s '42	104¼	104
Union Pacific 1st 4s '47	101⅝	101½
Union Pacific rfg 4s 2008	97⅞	97½
Union Pacific 5s	104	104
US Rubber Co 5s '47	69	69
Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44	104	104
Util Pow & Lt 5s '59 ww	69⅝	69
Util Pow & Lt 5½s '47	76	75⅛
Vertientes Sugar 7s '42	36	35
Vanadium C 5s	85⅛	84⅛
Virginia Ry 5s '62	105¾	105¾
Wabash RR 4½s '78	66	65
Wabash RR 1st 5s '39	102½	102¼
Wabash RR 5½s '75	78⅛	78
Warner Bros Pict 6s '39	41	40⅜
West Pa Pow 5s '46	105½	105½
West Shore 4s 2361	92½	92½
Western Maryland 5½s '77	89	89
Western NY & Pa 4s '43	97	97
Western Pacific 5s A '46	80	80
Western Union 5s '51	102¾	102¼
Western Union col 5s '38	105⅛	105⅛
Western Union 6½s '36	108¾	108¾
Western Union 5s '60	102⅝	102⅝
Wheeling Steel 4½s B '53	78⅝	78¾
Wheeling Steel 5½s '48	91½	91
Wilys-Overland 1st 6½s '33	98	98
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	95	95
Youngstown Sheet 5s '78	100¼	100
Youngstown Sheet 5s '78 B	100¼	100

LIBERTY BONDS

	High	Low	Last Jul13	Last Jul11
3½s '47	102.20	102.17	102.20	102.18
1st 4¼s '47	103.13	103.11	103.11	103.13
4th 4¼s '38	104.30	104.28	104.30	104.28
US 3⅜s '43 J	102.25	102.25	102.25	
US 3⅜s '43	102.25	102.25	102.25	102.23
US 3⅜s '47	102.30	102.30	102.30	
US 3⅛s '49	101.14	101.14	101.14	101.14
US 4s '54	108.27	108.27	106.27	108.24
US 4¼s '52	113.15	113.14	113.14	

FOREIGN BONDS

	High	Low
Abitibi P&P 5s '53	55	54½
Akershus 5s '63	96	96
Alpine Mon Stl 7s '55	75	75
Antioquia 7s A '45	60	60
Antioquia 7s B '45	60	60
Antioquia 7s C '45	60	60
Antwerp 5s '58	100⅞	100½
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	85⅛	84½
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '59	84	84
Argentine Gov 6s May1 '60	85	85
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '60	83⅛	83⅛
Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61	84½	84⅛
Argentine Gov 6s May '61	85⅛	25⅛
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	84½	84
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	85	84¾
Australia 4½s '56	64	64
Australia 5s '55	70	69½
Australia 5s '57	70	70
Austria (Gov) 7s '57	86	86
Austria (Gov) 7s '43	107	106⅝
Austria Hydro 6½s	72	72
Austria (Upper) 7s '45	100	99¾
Batavian Pet 4½s '42	96	96
Bavaria (State) 6½s '45	70½	70½
Belgium (King) 6s '55	103¾	103⅝
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	108¾	108½
Belgium (King) 7s '55	114¾	114⅝
Belgium (King) 7s '56	108¾	108¾
Bergen (City) 5s '49	99	99
Bergen (City) 6s '49	99	99
Bergen 5s '60	99½	99½
Berlin (City) 6½s '50	70	68
Berlin Elec 6½s '51	71½	68½
Berlin Elec 6½s '59	61	59½
Berlin Elev (City) 6½s '51	68	58
Berlin Elec 6s '55	62½	50
Bogota (City) 8s '45	75⅜	75⅜
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '69	22½	22½
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '58	23½	23½
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	105⅝	105⅝
Brazil (Cen El Ry) 7s '52	54¾	54¾
Brazil 6½s '26-57	56½	55½
Brazil 6½s '27-57	57	55½
Brazil (US) 8s '41	75¼	75¼
Bremen 7s '35	87	86¾
Brisbane 5s '58	55	55
Budapest (City) 6s '62	68	66½
Buenos Aires 6s '61 (Prov)	60⅝	58
Buenos Aires (Prov) 6½s '61	62⅝	62⅝
Caldas (Rep) 7½s '46	69	67
Canada (Dom) 4½s '36	103⅛	102¾
Canada (Dom) 4s '60	95¾	95½
Chile (Bank) 6s '61	50½	48½
Chile (Bank) 6½s '57	57½	54
Chile (Bank) 6¾s '61	59	58
Chile (Rep) 6s '60	51⅞	50
Chile (Rep) 6s Jan '61	50	50
Chile (Rep) 6s '61	50	49¾
Chile (Rep) 7s '42	71	71
Chile (Rep) 6s '63	50½	50½
Chilean Loan 7s '60	55¼	55¼
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Jan	63	63½
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Oct	63½	63½
Copenhagen (City) 4½s '53	97	97
Cordoba (Prov) 7s '42	75	75
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '53	94½	93¾
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '45	68	66½
Cundi (Rep) 6½s '59	59¼	57¼
Czechoslovakia (Rep) 8s '51	108	107⅛
Denmark (King) 4½s '62	99	98⅞
Denmark (King) 5½s '55	101⅛	101
Denmark (King) 6s '42	106	106
Deutsche Bk 6s ctfs '32	95	90
Dresden 7s '45	82	82
Duke Price Power 6s '66	104	104
Dutch EI 6s '47	101¾	101¾
Dutch EI sf 6s '62	101¼	101¼
Estonia Bank 7s '67	61	61
Fiat 7s '46	88	88
Finland (Rep) 6½s '56	87	87
Finland (Rep) 7s '50	92½	92½
Framerican Dev 7½s '42	105	104
Frankfort 6½s '53	63¼	63¼
French (Rep) 7½s '41	125	125
Gelsenkirchen Min 6s '34	81	81
German 7s '49	94	91
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38	78	78
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60	62½	61⅝
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	64	62
Germ Cen Ag Bk 7s '50	70¼	70
Germ Con Agr 6½s '58 rcts	63½	60¼
Germ El Pow 6½s '50	76	76
Germ Gen Elec 6s '48	80	79¾
Germ Gen Elec 7s '45	90	88
Germ Gov Int 5½s '65	65½	63
Good Hope I&SW 7s '45	76¾	76¾
Graz 8s '54	97	97
Greek 6s '68	84½	84½
Hansa 6s '39 ww	60	60
Harpen 6s '49 ww	70	70
Hungary (King's) 7½s A '44	79	79

	High	Low
Hungary Ld Mtg 7½s '61	78	78
Ilseder Steel 6s '48	62¾	62¾
Italian Credit Con 7s A '37	99	99
Italian Credit Con 7s B '47	95⅛	95⅛
Italy (King) 7s '51	100¼	100⅛
Jap (Con Pwr) 6½s '50	94	94
Jap (Con Pwr) 7s '44	100¼	99⅞
Jap (Im Gov) 5½s '65	98¼	98
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	107	107
Jugoslavia Bk 7s '37	79	76¼
Karstadt 6s '43	45	44¾
Kreuger & Toll 5s '59	92	92
Leipzig (City) 7s '47	83⅝	83¾
Lyons (City) 6s '34	105⅝	105⅝
Milan (City) 6½s '52	88	88
Minas Geraes 6½s '58	42	42
Montecatin 7s '37 xw	95½	95½
Nord Rys 6½s '50	107¼	107¼
Norway (Mun) Bank 5s '70	102¾	102¾
Norway (King) 5s '63	101½	101¼
Norway (King) 5½s '65	101½	101½
Norway (King) 6s '43	103½	103⅝
Norway (King) 6s '44	106⅛	106
Norway (King) 6s '52	106	105⅞
Norwegian El 5½s '57	102⅝	102½
Nurembuerg 6s '52	99⅛	99⅛
Oriental Dev Ltd 6s '53	62	62
Oslo (City) 6s '55	100¼	100¼
Oslo G&E 5s '63	102¾	102¼
Panama (Rep) 5s '63	99¾	99¾
Paris-Lyons-Med int ctf 7s '58	59½	59½
Paris-Orelans 5½s '68	106¾	106¾
Paulista Ry 7s '42	103	103
Pernambuco (State) 7s '47	77	77
Peru (Gov) 6s '60	38	38
Peru (Gov) 6s '61	22	22
Poland (Gov) 6s '40	22	22
Poland (Gov) 7s '47	70	70
Poland (Gov) 8s '50	74	74
Porto Ale (City) 7½s '66	81⅛	80½
Prussia 6½s '51	49	49
Prussia 6s '52	74¼	69
Queensland (State) 6s '47	70	66
Queensland (State) 7s '41	72¼	72
Rhine Main 7s '50	90	90
Rhine Westphalia 6s '52	80	80
Rhinelbe 7s '46	71½	70
Rima Steel Corp 7s '55	77	74
Rio de Janeiro (City) 6½s '53	75⅛	75
Rio de Janeiro (City) 8s '46	43	42
Rio G do Sul (State) 6s '68	66½	66
Rio G do Sul (State) 8s '46	34	34
Rome (City) 6½s '52	72	72
Royal Dutch 4s '45 ww	89	89
Saarenbrucken (City) 6s '53	92½	92½
Salvador (Rep) 8s '48	79	79
San Paulo (City) 6½s '57	101⅝	101⅝
Sao Paulo (State) 6s '68	45	45
Sao Paulo (State) 7s '40	40	39
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '50	79½	77⅝
Saxon Pub Wks 6½s '51	62	62
Saxon Pub Wks 7s '45	65	65
Saxon State 7s '45	75	76
Serbs Cro & Slo 7s '62	79	78½
Siemens 6½s '51	78	77
Silesia (Prov) 7s '58	90	89½
Soissons (City) 6s '36	57	54
Sydney 5½s '55	107⅛	106¾
Sweden (King) 5½s '54	56½	56
Swiss Government 5½s '46	104¾	104¾
Taiwan 5½s	105⅜	105½
Toho Elec Pow 6s '32	94¾	94⅜
Tokyo (City) 5½s '61	99¾	99¾
Tokyo Elec Lt 6s '53	97	97
Tolima (Dept) 7s '47	87½	87½
Trondhjem 5½s '57	59¾	59¾
Tyrol 7s '52	99	99
Tyrol 7½s '55	90	88¼
Ujigawa El Pow 1st 7s '45	92	92
U K Gt Br & I 5½s '37	102	101½
Uni Stl W 6½s A '47	108⅛	108⅛
Uni Stl W 6½s A '51	58	57
Unterelbe 6s '53	63	60½
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '64	68	65
Uruguay (Rep) 8s '46	63	63
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '60	90¼	90
Vienna 6s '52	65⅝	65
Venetian Mtg Bk 7s '52	87	87
Warsaw 7s '58	99	99
Westphalia El 6s '53	57	57
Wurttemberg 7s '56	58	58
	83¼	83¼
Yokoham (City) 6s '61	½01	101

A CLEAN PLACE TO EAT

Waldorf

226 Huntington Avenue, Across the Park
1070 Boylston Street, BOSTON

TOMORROW'S LEADER
COLD ROAST SHOULDER OF LAMB, Sliced Beets, Potato Salad, Rolls and Butter 25c

The Waldorf System Incorporated, in over twenty-six years of operation, has won a reputation for serving food of the finest quality in restaurants noted for their cleanliness. The "Sign of the Red Apple" identifies each Waldorf, and every day over 150,000 discriminating people find Waldorf Restaurants the ideal place to dine.

OVER 1,000,000 MEALS A WEEK

LONDON MARKET PRICES RECEDE

Trading Disturbed by German Situation—Dealings in Foreign Exchange

LONDON, July 13 (AP)—The unexpected collapse of the Darmstaedter Und National Bank in Berlin threw a shadow over the stock exchange and foreign exchange markets today.

While hopes were expressed that various international financiers now in Europe will arrange some method of giving Germany the necessary credit or support, the situation was very unsettled, and dealings were difficult, especially in foreign exchanges.

Values were marked down on the stock exchange in practically all sections in anticipation of selling from outsiders but thus far no great offerings have appeared. German bonds were the weakest, nominally, 88 to 91 for seven per cents, and 60 to 64 for five and a halfs compared with 96 and 68½ respectively on Friday.

British funds were marked down a quarter to a half, home rails and industrials were easy, and continental favorites were weak. Transatlantic issues were more than one point lower. Hydros were 20, compared with 21½ Friday; Nickels were 13¾, compared with 15; Tractions were 19⅞, compared with 21⅞, and Radios were 17, compared with 18.

In the foreign exchange market dealings were difficult, and the tone was unsettled on the basis of the situation in Germany. General offerings of German marks caused the rate to relapse to 20.64, compared with 20.53½ Saturday. Other continental exchanges moved against London. The French franc was 123.77, compared with 123.86 on Saturday, and at this level it was feared that gold shipments toward Paris might be renewed.

With both the German and French exchanges closed, the volume of business was smaller than that of last week. New York exchange weakened to 4.86½.

After midday stocks weakened considerably under selling pressure.

British funds fell one to three points, the conversion loan and the 4 per cent consolidateds leading the decline.

Other sections weakened in sympathy.

On the exchange market there were erratic fluctuations in the mark under selling for conversion into dollars. The marks rate rose from 20.64 to 21, then dropped to 21.25. The dollar rate moved from 4.86½ to 4.85¼, then to 4.85⅞.

AMSTERDAM, Holland, July 13 (AP)—Germany's financial crisis and collapse of the Darmstaedter und National Bank developed an uneasy tendency on the stock exchange today. Some leading stocks, including Royal Dutch, were 20 per cent lower, and most American issues were weak. Prices were mostly nominal. German bonds and shares were not quoted.

New York Curb Market

By the Associated Press

Sales (in hundreds)	High	Low	12:30
1 Affiliated Prod	19½	19⅛	19⅛
1 Alum Co Am	139	138½	138½
3 Am Cities P&L B	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛
4 Am Com Pow A	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
3 Am Com Pow B	20	20	20
3 Am Cyan B	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
1 Am Equities	5	5	5
82 Am & Fgn Pow war	16⅝	15¾	16⅝
9 Am Founders	3⅛	3	3
14 Am Gas & El	64⅛	63⅛	63⅝
123 Am Sup Power	11	10⅞	11
1 Am Ut & Gen B vtc	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
4 Am Ut & Gen pf	15	15	15
4 Anglo Chi C Nit	1	1	1
22 Appalach Gas	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛
2 Ark Nat Gas A	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
130 †Armstrong Ck	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
25 †Asso GEl ctfs	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛
12 Asso Gas & El A	13	12¾	12¾
30 Atlas Util	5⅛	5	5
1 Aut V M cv pr pt	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
B			
1 Benef Ind Loan	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
1 Blue Ridge	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
8 Blue Ridge cvt pf	32½	32	32½
15 Braz Tr & Lt	20	19	19⅝
1 Burco	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
C			
7 Can Marc Wireless	2¾	2⅛	2¾
1 Celanese 1st pf	62	62	62
2 Cent Hud G&E vtc	22	22	22
6 Cent Pub Serv A	12	11¾	11¾
5 Cent States El	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛
115 Cities Service	11	10¾	10⅞
1 Cities Serv pf	66	66	66
8 Comwlth & So war	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
4 Commun Wat Serv	10¼	10⅛	10¼
†125 Cont Shares cvt pf	31¼	31	31
2 Cord Corp	8½	8⅛	8⅛
76 Cresson Gold	½	½	½
2 Crocker & Wheel	9½	9½	9½
1 Crown C Intl A	3¾	3¾	3¾
D			
19 Dayton Airpl	1⅛	1	1⅛
20 Deere & Co	23¾	22⅞	23
10 De Forest	3⅛	3¼	3¼
9 Detroit Aircraft	1¾	1½	1½
37 Duquesne Gas	1	¾	¾
E			
1 East States Pow B	10	10	10
2 Eisler Elec	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
312 El Bond & Sh	39⅝	38⅞	39⅝
1 El Bond & Sh pf	103¼	103¼	103¼
1 El Pow Assoc	13¾	13¾	13¾
7 El Pow Assoc A	13⅛	12¾	12¾
4 El P & L opt war	19	18⅝	19
4 Europe El deb rts	2	2	2
F			
1 Ford Mot Cana A	17	17	17
13 Ford Mot Ltd	12¼	12⅛	12⅛
G			
1 Gen Aviation Corp	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1 Gen Thea Eq cv pf	6¾	6¾	6¾
32 Goldman Sachs	5⅛	5	5
1 Graymur	24	24	24
†50 Gray Tel P S	66	66	66
6 Gulf Oil Corp Pa	57	56⅛	56⅛
H			
1 Hap Candy St A	1¼	1¼	1¼
1 Hygrade Food	4¾	4¾	4¾
I			
12 Imp Oil Can	12¼	12	12
1 Insull Util	29	29	29
2 Ins Co Nor Am	53½	52⅛	52½
8 Intercon Petrol	⅞	⅜	⅞
15 Internat Pet	11¼	11⅛	11⅛
3 Inter Util A	32½	32½	32½
3 Inter Util B	8	8	8
1 Irving Air Ch	9⅞	9	9⅞
1 Ital Superpow A	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
K			
8 Kolster Brandes	1⅜	1¼	1¼
11 Louis L&E	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
1 MacMarr St	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
8 Magdalena Syn	¼	¼	¼
1 Mavis Bott A	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1 Memphis Nat Gas	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
1 Mid St Pet A vtc	2½	2½	2½
2 Mid West St Util	21¾	21¾	21¾
2 Mid West Util	17¼	17¼	17¼
1 Mid West Ut pf xw	94	94	94
1 Mo Kans PL⅜ vtc	5-16	5-16	5-16
†50 Montreal L H&P	43	43	43
N			
2 Nat Bond Sh	32½	32½	32½
1 Nat Investors	4½	4½	4½
1 Nat Service	1½	1½	1½
2 Nat Short T Sec A	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
3 Nat Sug Ref N J	31¼	31	31¼
17 Nat Un Rad	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛
†25 Nev Cal Elec pf	101¾	101¾	101¾
†50 New Eng T & T	133¾	133¾	133¾
3 New Jer Zinc	41¾	41⅛	41⅛
1 Newmont Min	30	30	30
16 Niag Hud Pow	11	10⅞	10⅞
2 Niag Hud P A war	2	2	2
1 Niag Shares Md	7	7	7
1 Niag Shares Md war	⅜	⅜	⅜
3 Nor Am Avia A war	⅞	⅞	⅞
1 Nor European Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞
1 Northwest Eng	10	10	10
P			
7 Pennroad Corp	6⅛	6⅛	6
1 Pied Hyd-El Bd rts	⅜	⅜	⅜
2 Pilot Radio A	11¾	11½	11¾

Sales (in hundreds)	High	Low	12:30
6 Pub Ut Hold war	⅝	⅝	⅝
3 Pub Ut Hold xw	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
2 Pub Ut Hold pf	26	26	26
130 Pure Oil pf	87	87	87
R			
2 Rainbow-L Prod B	½	½	½
4 Republic Gas Corp	10½	10⅛	10⅛
6 Rossia Intl	3½	3½	3½
S			
12 St Regis Paper	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝
1 Salt-Creek Prod	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
3 Segal Lock	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
2 Selected Indust	3	3	3
1 Select Ind pr pf	53	53	53
1 Sentry Saf Control	1	1	1
1 Shenandoah pf	30	30	30
8 Silica Gel ctf	4½	4	4
2 South Am G & Pl	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
25 †Spieg May S pf	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
16 Stand Oil Ind	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
150 †St Oil of Ohio	42½	42⅛	42⅛
40 †St Oil Ohio pf	101	100	100
7 Stinnes (Hugo)	3	3	3
2 Strauss (Nathan)	6¾	6⅝	6¾
1 Stutz Mot Am	13	13	13
1 Swift & Co	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
T			
3 Teck Hugh Gold	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
1 Texon Oil & Land	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
1 Thatcher Sec	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
6 Tri Cont Corp war	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
5 Tri Utilities	3¼	3¼	3¼
1 Tubize Chat B	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
U			
30 nUit Founders	5⅛	5	5⅛
39 United Gas	6¼	6⅛	6⅛
4 United Gas pf	83½	83	83
13 Un Lt & Pow A	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛
2 U E & Int Sec pf	41¼	41¼	41¼
1 U S & Overseas	24	24	24
1 U S Elec Pow	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
1 U S Foil B	4	4	4
1 United Verde Ext	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
14 Util Pow & Lt	8⅜	8¼	8⅜
2 Utility & Ind pf	17	17	17
V			
9 Vacuum Oil	41½	41	41
3 Vick Finance	5⅝	5½	5½
W			
1 Wenden Cop Min	⅝	⅝	⅝
79 Woolworth Ltd	11⅝	11¼	11⅝

DOMESTIC BONDS
(Sales in $1000)

	High	Low	12:30
13 Ala Pow 4½s '67	98⅝	98½	98½
2 Alumin Ltd 5s '48	95½	95½	95½
4 Am Comwlth Pw 6s '40	74⅝	74	74½
3 Am Com P 5½s '53	70	68	70
3 Am G&E 5s 2028	100	100	100
4 Am Pow & L 6s 2016	105¾	105½	105¾
5 Am Rad 4½s '47	100¼	100⅛	100¼
1 Am Roll M 5s '48	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜
1 Am Roll M 4½s '33	93½	93½	93½
23 Appalach Gas 6s '45	63¾	62	63¾
26 Appalach Gas 6s '45 B	51	49⅛	50⅛
8 Appalach Pow 5s '56	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
1 Ark Pow & Lgt 5s '56	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
3 Asso G&E 5s '50	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛
12 Asso G&E 5s '68	71⅛	70¾	70¾
4 Asso G&E 4½s '49 C	63	62	62
9 Asso Rayon 5s '50	51⅛	50½	50½
7 Asso Tel Util 5½s '44 C	86	86	86
4 Can Nat Ry Eq 4½s '56	101⅛	101	101⅛
3 Caro P&L 5s '56	104¾	104¾	104¾
2 Cent Ill P S 5s '68 G	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
10 Cent Me 4½s '57E	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
6 Cent P&L 5s '56	93⅞	93¼	93⅞
25 Cent Pub Serv 5½s '49	73⅛	72¾	73⅛
2 Cent St El 5½s '54	66¾	66⅛	66½
13 Cent St El 5s '48	64½	64⅛	64½
4 Cent St P&L 5½s '53	70½	69¾	69¾
2 Chi Dist El 5½s '35 B	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
1 Cin St Car 5½s '52 A	82½	82½	82½
255 Cities Ser 5s '50	65⅛	62½	64⅝
2 Cities Ser Gas 5½s '42	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛
25 Cities Ser Pow 5½s '52	80½	80	80
1 Cleve El Illum 5s '39	105	105	105
1 Comw'lth Ed 4½s'56C	102½	102½	102½
6 Comwlth Ed 4s F '81	94⅝	94½	94⅝
1 Comwlth Ed 4½s'57 D	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
27 Cons Gas Balt 4s '81	98⅛	98	98⅛
1 Cons Gas Util 6½s'43A	66	66	66
2 Consum Pow 4½s '58	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
15 Cont Gas & El 5s'58 A	85⅛	85	85
1 Crucible Steel 5s '40	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
1 Cudahy Pack 5s '46	102½	102½	102½
2 Deny & Salt L 6s '60	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜
2 Ed Elec Ill 5s '33	103	103	103
10 Elec Pow & Lt 5s 2030	85⅜	84½	84½
3 Fed Wat 5½s '54	57	56	56
8 Fla Pow&Lt 5s'54	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
2 Gatineau Pow 5s'56	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
3 Gatineau Pow 6s'41 B	85	85	85
10 Gen Bronze 6s'40	60	60	60
1 Gen Refract 5s'33	99¼	99¼	99¼
3 Geo Peow 5s'67	102⅝	102½	102⅝
2 Gillete 5s'40	93	92⅛	92⅛
12 Gulf Oil Pa 5s'47	102½	102¼	102¼
10 Gulf St Ut 5s'56 A	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
5 Gulf St Ut 4½sB'61	94	94	94
4 Houst G Gas 6½'43ww	85	85	85
5 Hygrade Foods 6s'49A	53½	53½	53½
9 IllPow&Lt 5s'56 C	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
2 Indnapls P&L 5s'57 A	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
6 Insull Util Inv 6s'40 B	85	84½	84½
4 Interl Pw 7s'57 E	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝

Sales	High	Low	12:30
1 Interl Pw Sec 6½s'55 C	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
5 Interl Pow Am 5s'47	71	71	71
2 Interl Pow 6s'52	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞
1 Inters Pub Ser 4½s'58	91⅞	91	91⅞
1 Iowa-Neb Lt&P 5s'61 B	95½	95½	95½
8 Iowa P&L 4½s'58 A	96⅛	96	96
8 Jersey C P&L 5s'47 B	103⅜	103	103⅜
6 Kan Pow 5s '47 A	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1 Kop Gas & C 5s '47	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1 Lehigh P S 6s 2026 A	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
2 Lex Util 5s '52	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
1 Libby McN&L 5s '42	93	92⅜	92⅜
25 Metro Ed 4s '71	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
3 Mid West Util 5s '33	97	96⅜	96⅜
1 Mid West Util 5s '34	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
2 Miss Riv Fuel 6s'44 xw	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜
2 Miss Pow&Lt Co 5s'57	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
3 Narragansett 5s '57	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
1 Nathan Strauss 6s '38	69	69	69
10 Nat Pw & Lt 5s 2030 B	86⅛	86	86
21 Na tPub Serv 5s '78	70⅛	69⅜	69⅜
11 Nat Steel 5s '56	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
15 Neb Pow 4½s '81	102⅛	102⅜	102⅜
1 Nevada Cal Ed 5s '56	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
7 New Eng G&E 5s '50	88⅛	88	88
3 Ne Eng Gas & E 5s'47	90	89	89
3 New Eng Pow 5½s '54	89¼	89¼	89¼
3 NY Pow & Lt 4½s '67	100⅛	100	100
1 Nor Ind P S 4½s '70E	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
4 N Oh Pw&Lt 5½s'51	104½	104½	104½
6 Nor Oh Tract&Lt 5s'56	103	103	103
45 Nor State Pow 4½s'61	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜
5 Oklahoma G&E 5s'50	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
5 Pac G&E 4½s'60 F	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
1 Pac G&E 5½s'52 C	106¼	106¼	106¼
8 Pac PY&L 5s'55	99¼	99¼	99¼
3 Pac West Oil 6½s'43	60⅛	60	60
2 Penn C P&L 4½s'77	97	96¾	97
19 Penn El 4s'71 F	91¾	91⅝	91⅝
17 Penn Oh Ed 6s'50 xw	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
1 Penn Oh P&Lt 5½s'54A	104½	104½	104½
2 Penn Tel Corp 5s'60 C	103	103	103
20 Penn W&P 4½s'68B	99⅜	99¼	99⅜
2 Peop Lt&P 5s'79 ww	42	42	42
12 Peoples GsLt&C 4sB'81	95⅜	95⅜	95
1 Piedmont N Ry 5s'54 A	89	89	89
8 Potomac Edis 4½s'61F	97	96½	96½
2 Pb Ser N Jer 6s ctfs	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛
7 Pb Ser N Ill 4½s'80E	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
9 Pub Ser N Ill 4½s'81F	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
2 Pug Sd P&L 5½s'49	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
6 Pug So P&L 5s'50 C	100	100	100
22 Repub Gas 6s A '45	92	90⅝	91¼
1 Ryerson & Son 5s'43	90½	90½	90½
29 Safe Harbor W S 4½s	99⅛	98⅜	98⅜
1 Shulte R E 6s '35 xw	60	60	60
4 Shaw W&P 4½s '70D	97⅛	97	97
5 South Cal Ed 5s '44	103⅜	103¼	103¼
4 South Cal Ed 5s '51	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
1 So Cal Gas 5½s'52B	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
1 So Cal Gas 5s '37	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
1 Stand G&E 6s 35con	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
5 Stand P&Lt 6s '57	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
7 Swift & Co 5s '44	103⅛	103⅛	102⅜
3 Tenn El Pow 5s '56	104	104	104
3 Tex El Serv 5s '60	100	100	100
2 Tri Util 5s '79	20½	20½	20½
2 Ulen & Co 6s '44	66	66	66
20 Union Elec 5s '67 B	105	105	105
10 Union Gulf Cp 5s '50	102¼	102¼	102¼
1 Un Lt & P 6s '75	93	93	93
1 Un Lt&P 5½s '59	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
11 Un L&Ry 5½s '52	91⅞	91½	91⅞
1 Un Lt & Ry 6s '52 A	108	108	108
1 Un Rys Hav 7½s '36	42	42	42

Sales	High	Low	12:30
3 US Rub 6s '33	92⅝	92⅜	92⅜
7 US Rub 6½s '38	65½	65	65
2 Van Sweringen 6s '35	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞
1 Virg P Ser 5½s '46 A	96	96	96
3 Virg Pub Ser 5s '50 B	90	90	90
4 West Tex Util 5s '57A	86⅞	86	86
FOREIGN BONDS			
7 Buen Aires Pr 7s '52	72	70½	70½
1 Cauca Val 7s '48	55	55	55
13 Com Priv Bk 5½s '37	75⅛	75	75
2 Danish Con 5½s '55	101¼	101¼	101¼
1 Danzig Port 5½s '52	70	70	70
6 Fin Ind Bk 7s '44	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
18 Ger Cons Mun 7s '47	69	68	⅜69
1 Gesfuerel 6s '53 xw	74	74	74
11 Hanover St 6½s '49	70	69¼	69¼
13 Hanover City 7s '39	74½	74½	74½
1 It Sup Pow 6s '63 xw	69	69	69
2 Mendoza Pr 7½s '51	56	56	56
1 Parana Braz 7s '58	35	35	35
3 Saarbrueck 7s '35	103	103	103
7 Saxon Pb Wks 5s '32	90½	89	89
6 Stinnes 7s '36 xw	69	66	66
3 Stinnes 7s '46 xw	58	58	58
1 Unit Elec Sr 7s '56	84	84	84

†Actual sales. A—Plus extra. B—Plus 10% in stock. E—Paid last year. F—Payable in stock. G—Partly extra. H—Plus 5% in stock. K—Paid so far this year. J—Partly stock. R—Cash or stock.

Lee, Higginson & Co.
Established 1848

Investment Securities

Members of the New York, Boston & Chicago Stock Exchanges

Foreign Trade Financing

Letters of Credit

70, Federal Street, Boston

New York Chicago

Higginson & Co. LONDON
Lee, Higginson et Cie PARIS

PROFESSOR FISHER'S INDEX OF PRICES

Prof. Irving Fisher's wholesale price index of 200 representative commodities from Dun's Review and the purchasing power of the dollar are shown below. Average for 1926 is used as a basis for this computation, and it is therefore placed at 100. Averages for other periods compare with it as follows:

	Index number	Purch. power
1913—Average	69.8	143.3
1914—December (low)	67.3	148.6
1920—May (peak)	167.2	59.8
1923—Average	101.1	98.9
1924—Average	98.9	101.1
1925—Average	105.2	95.1
1926—Average	100.0	100.0
1927—Average	94.2	106.2
1928—Average	98.2	101.8
1929—Average	96.3	103.9
1930—Average	86.3	116.1
1931—January	77.7	128.8
February	76.1	131.5
March	75.9	131.8
April	74.4	134.5
May	71.4	140.0
June, week ended June 5	70.0	142.9
June, week ended June 12	69.7	143.5
June, week ended June 19	70.0	142.9
June, week ended June 26	70.3	142.2
July, week ended July 3	70.6	141.6
July, week ended July 10	70.4	142.0

WHAT

JOHN WANAMAKER THOUGHT ABOUT NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

HERE is what John Wanamaker, one of America's great merchant princes *said* and *believed* about advertising. And his beliefs were backed by his works—in "bad times" as well as in "good times."

*"If I ever have a Columbus monument in advertising, it will be for the discovery that the advertising of *instant benefit* to merchant and customer *is in the daily newspaper of known circulation.*

"When times are hard and people are not buying, that is the very time advertising should be heaviest. You want to get people in to see what you have. You must advertise to do that.

"If there's one thing the quitter should let alone it's advertising.

"I believe in advertising all the time; I never stop advertising. Every cent I have spent in advertising has created tangible assets that, at any time, could be converted into cash."

John Wanamaker opened his first Philadelphia store in the days just before the Civil War—and he used newspaper advertising right from the start.

When he opened his New York store in 1896, he immediately used the newspapers and rapidly attained the same position for his Metropolitan store that he had won in Philadelphia.

¶*For many years John Wanamaker's store in New York has been advertised in The Christian Science Monitor. The advertising has not been occasional or seasonal, but regular and continuous. This is the kind of advertising that pays—as the great founder so well knew.*

*Quoted from "The Business Biography of John Wanamaker, Founder and Builder," by permission of the author, Joseph H. Appel.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME
Published By The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth St., Boston

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

1263 Pratt Boulevard
CHICAGO
Ideal Apartment Home
For those who discriminate, 2-3-room apartments exquisitely furnished or unfurnished; near transportation, churches and schools. Telephone Briargate 0300.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

J. M. MANGHUM
Registered Patent Attorney
Transportation Building
Washington, D. C.

REAL ESTATE

DETROIT—For sale, furnished, 35 apartments occupied; 50 feet facing Cass Park; 30 days to final foreclosure. 31 Cooper Street, Pontiac, Mich.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENTS
General Electric Refrigeration
87 St. Stephen St.—2-3 rooms, kitchenette and bath; rent $50 to $75.
90 Fenway—7 and 8 large outside rooms, reception hall, 2 baths.
1477 Beacon St., Brookline—8 rooms and bath; rent $100 to $105.
Apply to Janitor on premises or
CHAS. E. CUSHING
68 DEVONSHIRE ST., Boston Hubbard 1050

HIGH CLASS SUITES
90 Fenway, Boston
7 and 8 large rooms, reception hall, all rooms outside, General Electric refrigeration. Apply to Superintendent or CHAS. E. CUSHING, 68 Devonshire St., Boston. Hubbard 1050.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Two bachelors wish to share their 3-room apartment with gentleman; Christian Scientist preferred. Box 38, c/o Representative, The Christian Science Monitor, 1281 National Press Bldg.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN WANTED

HOME wanted for backward child where he will receive loving care and instruction. Write MRS. GOLDBERG, 52 Argyle Road, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

BLOCK ISLAND—Furnished 1-room cabin for light housekeeping; accommodates two; $30 month. B. C. ALVES, Block Island, R. I.

FOR RENT—Four-room bungalow, in country near salt water, by week, month or season. HELEN CHURCH, 281 Hope St., Bristol, R. I.

DESK SPACE

DESK SPACE
BALTIMORE, MD., 39 South St.—Office; stenographic service; window display; on 3 car lines; post office 2 blocks.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

BANKING, Brokerage and Commercial Office and Sales positions for men and women.
THE PERSONNEL COMPANY
198 Broadway, N. Y. C., Rooms 300-301 Cort. 7-2363

LOUISE C. HAHN—Opportunities for men and women seeking office positions. 280 Broadway New York City. Telephone Worth 2-3080.

MRS. J. E. CURTISS—Formerly manager employment department Remington Typewriter Co.; business opportunities for men and women. 158 W. 45th St., New York City. Bryant 8835.

FOR SALE OR RENT

PHILADELPHIA suburbs — Beautiful modern home, 11 rooms, 2-car garage, one acre; Rydal district; restricted; owner leaving city, will sell; rental $200 a month. Address J. M. THOMAS, 414 Pepper Road, Jenkintown.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

TOWSON lady wants lady to read an hour daily. MR. ERICKSON, 2625 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.

NURSERY governess, preferably Scotch or English, not over 45 years of age, for boy 6 and girl 4; knowledge French desired; must have long personal references from persons who can be reached by phone; light household duties; country year round; good salary; no one without above qualifications need apply. Box 984, Greenwich, Conn.

STRONG, capable young woman as attendant-companion for lady needing care and to assist with light duties in home; some nursing experience essential; references required. Write in detail stating ability and experience to MRS. A. P. BAMMAN, 20 Montgomery Ave., Bayshore, L. I., N. Y.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

PLEASANT room with home privileges in private family; attention if desired; ladies only. Phone 5-3909. 32 Allendale Rd., Hartford, Conn.

LOFTS TO LET

BROOKLYN, N. Y., 325 Gold St.—Modern loft to lease, 6000 square feet; light on four sides. Triangle 5-7785.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I SHALL deem it a privilege to serve readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long distance piano and furniture moving. NOBLE R. STEVES, 184 Harvard St., Boston 24 Mass. Tel. Talbot 2400.

OFFICE FURNITURE

LARGE selection of new and used furniture for office or studio. DRIVER DESK COMPANY, 6 East 33rd St., New York City.

OFFICES TO LET

NEW YORK CITY—For rent afternoons and evenings; rent $45. 30 East 42nd St. Tel. Murray Hill 2-8269.

PIANOS

MATHUSHEK
PIANOS
Are famous the world over.
Art Catalogue on request.
Many bargains in Used
Grands and Uprights.
Rentals—Small Grands, Small Uprights.
MATHUSHEK
14 East 39 St. New York City
(near 5th Ave.)

Lincoln Highway Route Undecided

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LINCOLN CITY, Ind., July 13—So many objections have been raised to the tentative routes of the Lincoln National Highway in Illinois and Indiana that the commissioners of the three states, including Kentucky, who are seeking to fix its route were unable to announce a definite conclusion at their joint meeting here yesterday.

The commissioners who are seeking to link the memorial road with historic spots connected with the life of Abraham Lincoln, in discussing the situation here, said they believe the route eventually will be constructed but that time must elapse before divergent opinion can be centered on a single accepted route.

Mr. John P. Haswell of Louisville, chairman of the Kentucky commission, said that the Kentucky route will be announced by Aug. 10.

The Indiana commisison, whose chairman, Mr. Arthur Smith, was represented by Mr. Richard Lieber, chairman of the Indiana Conservation Commission, will consider objections to its tentative route at a hearing about Sept. 1, Mr. Lieber said.

Representatives of Governor Emmerson of Illinois protested against the tentative Illinois route. Each of these tentative routes was selected subject to change. Approximately 5000 persons were at the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Park here Sunday at a picnic at which Lincoln highway commissioners spoke.

DELAWARE PEACHES ON WAY

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WILMINGTON, Del., July 11—The first Delaware peaches of this season are en route to market. The yield this year is estimated at a little less than a million baskets, about 70 per cent of which will, it is expected, be marketed by motortruck.

Local Classified

RESORTS

QUOGUE, L. I.—OGILVIE COTTAGE
Select Summer Colony
Golf Links and Ocean Within Walking Distance
Tel. M. M. OGILVIE, Quogue 4288

ROOMS AND BOARD

SAUGERTIES-IN-CATSKILLS, N. Y.
The Myrtent Homestead open for weekly or transient guests; splendid home cooking, very best home-grown foods; prices reasonable.

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Transients only; near Capitol, Union Station and Library; reasonable. MRS. ORA K. FLEMING, 320 Indiana Ave. N. W.

ROOMS TO LET

NEW YORK CITY, 86th (2345 Broadway), Apt. 75—Attractive double room, kitchenette, private bath; also single room; real home; reasonable.

N. Y. C., 545 W. 111th St. (Apt. 5-E)—Large, light; river view; private bath; suitable couple, single. MRS. ELWOOD B. SMITH.

SEWING MACHINES

REPAIRING and renting all makes of sewing machines, some good used machines, $7 and up. 817 Boylston Street, Boston. Com. 6537.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

A YOUNG woman of good education and splendid business background, who has been buyer of children's and misses' wearing apparel, has held managing and selling position, done stenographic work and has had training in interior decorating, seeks position where she can be of service. Room 723, 30 Bay State Road, Boston.

COMPANION-ATTENDANT, good reader, by day or hour; experienced traveler; trustworthy, adaptable, excellent housekeeper, manager; go anywhere. 445 South 43rd St., Philadelphia. Evergreen 2302.

STORE SPACE

DRESSMAKING SHOP, Dallas, Texas, specializing in re-styling, has space and customers for a milliner experienced in re-styling; opportunity for right woman. EUCLID AVE. DRESS INDUSTRIES, 1849 Euclid Ave., Dallas, Texas.

SUMMER HOMES

FALMOUTH HEIGHTS, CAPE COD—9-room furnished cottage $400; Aug. 1st through Labor Day. J. D. WHITE, 110 State St., Boston. Tel. Hubbard 6660, evenings Malden 2468.

FOR RENT—Furnished modern 5 rooms and bath; cool, shady and pleasant; quiet nook for season; reasonable. Address M. DICKSON, Ramsey, N. J.

FOR SALE—Furnished house, 2-car garage and land on Cape Cod; located in pine grove on bluff overlooking Nantucket Sound; 7 rooms, bath on second floor, toilet and lavatory first floor, electric lights, running water, hardwood floors, 3 bathhouses under house. N-79, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

TO LET—FURNISHED

BLOCK ISLAND—Furnished 1-room cabin, $30 a month; kitchenette, $40. MISS SARAH ALLEN, Block Island, R. I.

NEW YORK CITY, 646 West End Ave. (91st)—3 rooms, bath, kitchen, electric refrigeration, radio; attractively furnished; one block subway, buses. Schuyler 4-5943 mornings until 11.

CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN

THE H. M. BULLARD CO.
ORANGE STREET AT ELM
FURNITURE
RUGS—DRAPERIES
We carry Whittall Rugs

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 7032, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained afternoons except Saturdays and holidays.
813 FRANKLIN STREET

Men's and Boys' Outfitters Since 1862
JAS. T. MULLIN & SONS, INC.
6th and Market, Wilmington
A Great Store in a Great City

Handsome Wedding Gifts of Plate and Solid Silver
MILLARD F. DAVIS
JEWELER—SILVERSMITH
Since 1879
831 Market St. Phone 2-3613

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON

WM. H. GROVERMANN
Watches, Jewelry, Silverware
Expert Watch and Clock Repairing
Modernize your old jewelry
Allowance made on Old Watches and Old Gold.
Phone National 6787 807 11th St., N. W.

G. C. HUTTERLY
EXPERT CLOCK and WATCH REPAIRERS
Second Floor 1309 H STREET, N. W.
Clocks called for and delivered.
Phone National 3752

COLUMBIA ROAD DELICATESSEN
ROZANSKY & LEVIN Prop.
Imported and domestic meats, fish, cheese, pickles, crackers, etc. Full line Fancy Groceries. Cooked Meats, Sandwiches made to order. Heinz Catsup—Campbell's Soups. We deliver. Phone Columbia 5260
1782 COLUMBIA ROAD N. W.

DISTRICT NATIONAL BANK
1406 G Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Phones Cleve 0534-0535
Service to Your Home
"PARKWAY"
CLEANERS and DYERS
PROMPT SERVICE
5010 CONN. AVE. CHEVY CHASE, D. C.
Vacation Cleaning—Prompt Service to help add to your enjoyment.

VIRGINIA

LYNCHBURG

Guggenheimer's
Since 1842
A Real Department Store
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

DOYLE—*Florists*
Flowers according to Doyle
708 MAIN ST., LYNCHBURG, VA.
118 MAIN ST., DURHAM, N. C.

NEWPORT NEWS

BARCLAY & SONS
Jewelers
"Ye Waverly Gifte Shoppe"

VIRGINIA

NEWPORT NEWS (Continued)

NACHMAN'S
THE SHOPPING CENTER
NEWPORT NEWS, VA.
Visit OUR BEACH SHOP ON THIRD FLOOR
Featuring everything new and smart in bathing suits and accessories for a SPLASHING TIME!

BRADLEY
Knitted Outerwear
The Broadway Department Store, Inc.

Newport News Laundry Corporation
QUALITY SERVICE
830 25th Street Phones 672-673
C. F. GARNER, *Manager*

SQUIBB'S
DENTAL CREAM
FALCONER'S
Try Our Candies and Soft Drinks

W. T. EUBANK
Plumbing and Heating Contractor
Agent A.B.C. Oil Burner
3101 Jefferson Avenue Phone 2333

Shoe Repairing of "the Better Kind"
Eisenman's Shoe Hospital
Formerly located at 26th Street and Washington Avenue
NOW IN OUR NEW HOME
137 28TH STREET

Broadway Shoe Store
Walk-Over and W. B. Coon Shoes
2916 WASHINGTON AVENUE

NORFOLK

You'll Find Quality and Value at
D. P. STORES
Located in Almost Every City in Virginia and North Carolina
See our advertisement under "Newport News" next Monday

W. J. Newton
FLORISTS
111 W. FREEMASON ST. Phone 24543
Member Florists' Telegraph Delivery

HORNER'S
Cleaners and Dyers
Phone 22264 745 Raleigh Ave.

RICHMOND

High Quality but Not High Priced
JACOBS & LEVY
THE QUALITY SHOP 705 E. BROAD ST.
Men's Apparel
—Kuppenheimer Clothes
—Heywood Shoes
—Knox Hats
Women's Apparel
Townfield and Golflex Tailored Wear.

Goodrich Silvertown Inc.
2700 W. BROAD Dial 5-1795
A Scientific Service for Every Car
AIR CONTAINERS! Ask about them!
H. M. BURROUGHS, Manager

HOFHEIMER'S
Reliable Shoes
PRICED MODERATELY
For the little tots and grown-ups.
Complete line of Gotham Gold Stripe Silk Stockings.
417 E. Broad St. and Broad at Third Sts.
RICHMOND, VA.

F. W. Dabney & Co.
(Broad at Fifth)
Shoes for the Entire Family

LAIRD-SCHOBER CO.
Shoes for Women

BROOKS TRANSFER & STORAGE CO., Inc.
8-12 S. Linden Street Richmond, Va.
Local and Long-Distance Moving

We Appreciate Your Patronage
The Young Men's Shop
713 East Broad St.

Eclipse Laundry
1519 W. MAIN
Dial 5-4387—5-4388

Westinghouse
Everything Electrical
W. H. JENKS
308 E. Grace Dial 36365

Ewarts Cafeteria
112 N. FIFTH Mad. 4159
(opp. John Marshall Hotel)
Excellent Food at moderate prices

THE HAMMOND COMPANY
FLORISTS
SECOND AT GRACE ST.
OUR ONLY STORE
Phones 2-4711—2-4714

VIRGINIA

RICHMOND (Continued)

POOLE'S PEWTER
Makes a Lovely Gift
SCHWARZSCHILD'S
Silver—Jewelry
China—Glass
SECOND AT BROAD STREET

ROANOKE

Hancock-Clay Company
INCORPORATED
Jefferson Street at Franklin Road
ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Today's low prices further emphasize the fact that Hancock's is really "THE BEST PLACE TO SHOP AFTER ALL."

BOWMAN'S BAKERY PRODUCTS
Are
The Best Your Money Can Buy
Call for them by name at your Grocery Store.
YOUR PATRONAGE APPRECIATED

Have you tried the new
Peacock-Salem Laundry & Cleaners, Inc.
Complete Family Laundry Service and Superior Dry Cleaning
Phone 1411

We invite you to visit our new and modern plant.
You will be welcome
Garst Bros. Dairy Inc.
1108-1114 W. SALEM AVENUE
Phones 3414—3415

New Knox Hats
Hickey-Freeman Clothes
BUSH & HANCOCK, INC.
308 SOUTH JEFFERSON STREET
Roanoke, Va.

Fifty Complete Food Markets
MICK OR MACK CASH STORES
All 100% locally owned
Roanoke and Vicinity

STANLEY'S
"A Market Place Unexcelled"
110 GRANDIN ROAD
Phones 2165-2166

McPhee Motor Company
Incorporated
Ford
Salem Avenue at Fourth Street
Roanoke, Va.
Phone 1900

FALLON, *Florist*
Fine Cut Flowers
ROANOKE, VA.
Phone 1687 210 S. Jefferson St.

KLENSALL CLEANING and DYE WORKS Inc.
806 Franklin Road, Roanoke, Virginia
"By our work we are known
By our service we have grown."
Specializing in Rugs and Drapes
Phones 661—662

WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON

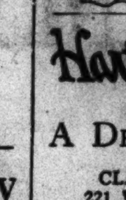
McKEE CAFETERIA
with
Special Dining Room for Banquets or Parties.
NOT OPEN SUNDAYS
906 QUARRIER STREET

KANAWHA FARM DAIRY
Capitol 55 F 12
CHARLESTON, W. VA.

CLARKSBURG

JULY!
Parsons-Souders
LOW POINT SALES

Safe Fur Cleaning, Repairing and Storage!
These services are inexpensive
Watts-Sartor-Lear Co.
CLARKSBURG, W. VA.



Rose Marie Beauty Salon
Phone 2469
McCarty Building
415 WEST MAIN STREET
CLARKSBURG, W. VA.

Hartley-Rowand Co.
INCORPORATED
A DEPARTMENT STORE
CLARKSBURG, W. VA.
221 WEST MAIN STREET

ANDERSON'S
THE STATE'S LARGEST RESTAURANT
407 Main Street
F. H. JOHNSON, Mgr.

HUNTINGTON

Specialized Lubrication
U. S. TIRES
VESTA BATTERIES
Thackston Bros. Tire Co.
8TH AVE. AT 10TH ST. Phone 8171

PIGGLY WIGGLY HUNTINGTON COMPANY
STORES:
826 Third Ave. 516 20th St.
1117 Fourth Ave. 1012 16th St.
741 Sixth Ave. 1010 10th St.
201 14th Street West

WEST VIRGINIA

HUNTINGTON (Continued)

OLDEST LARGEST
Goodrich Zippers

The ANDERSON NEWCOMB Co.
Huntington's Largest Gift Store

Imperial
The Cream of All Ice Creams
THE IMPERIAL ICE CREAM CO.
Huntington, W. Va.

S. Conway Beach
Plumbing Contractor
2476 Collis Avenue Tel. 7346
Service That Satisfies

OVERSEAS

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

ANTIQUES

LADY shortly leaving England is desirous of disposing of several extraordinarily rare specimens antique furniture; unusual opportunity; no dealers. Box M-685, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

LIMOUSINE CAR—Any period or distance undertaken; terms very moderate; owner driver. WOOLF, 50 St. Augustines Ave., Croydon (London). Phone Croydon 2503.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BELFAST, IRELAND, Knock District—Gentlemen received in gentleman's house; golf links; 2 gns., partial board. 10 Hawthornden Rd.

CUMBERLAND HOUSE HOTEL
81 & 83 Earls Court Sq.
London, S. W. 5
Pleasantly situated, comfortable, convenient, good food, hot and cold water. Bed & breakfast 6/6. Per day 10/6. Residents from 3½ gns. Magnificent public rooms, billiards. Readers of this paper welcome. Phone Flaxman 0830. Write for tariff.

GUNTER HOUSE
17 Courtfield Gardens, London, S. W. 5—Recommended for homely comfort; restful, quiet; rooms furnished as bed-sitting rooms, constant hot water; situated between Earl's Court & Gloucester Rd. stations; terms moderate. MISS ST. CLAIR (Frobisher 4053).

KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.
A charming guest house overlooking Kensington Gardens; every comfort; excellent cooking; inclusive terms from 3½ guineas a week. Proprietress, 19 Prince of Wales Terrace, W. 8. (Phone Western 3031.)

LONDON—Board residence; bright, well furnished rooms, running water, comfortable lounge, billiards; highly recommended. NEWELL, Park House, 63 Belsize Park, Hampstead, N. W. 3. Primrose 1669.

LONDON—Comfortable, well-furnished bed-sitting rooms, partial or full board; dining room; every convenience; central; nice situation. JONES, 21 Porchester Sq., W. Park 9097.

LONDON, NEWTON COURT HOTEL, 33 Leinster Square, Hyde Park, W. 2 (3 mins. Whiteleys)—Moderate terms. Park 1624. MRS. E. A. NEWTON.

LONDON—Ladies' small club, especially comfortable, partial board from £2.2. weekly; summer vacancies for visitors. 17 Collingham Place, S. W. 5.

LONDON, 25, Stanhope Gardens, S. Kensington—Superior guest house, hot & cold water, telephones all rooms, from 57/6; highly commended.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE WANTED

GIRL student desires home with family near London, W. C., from October; piano essential; Christian Scientists preferred. Box M-688, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

BOARD FOR ANIMALS

LONDON—Holiday board and other accommodation under experienced care, offered for all animals. F. J. RICHMOND, 221 Queen's Road, Peckham, S. E. 15. New Cross 0496.

BOOKBINDERS

BOOK BINDER
Ernest A. Neale
19 & 19a Werrington St. and 87 Stibbington St., London, N. W. 1.
Phone Museum 0436, 0437

BUSINESSES FOR SALE

LONDON, W. KENSINGTON—A well established millinery business which can be adapted for frocks, blouses and other dress accessories; present owner operated business for 10 years; the nature of the business requires the buyer to take personal interest, in order to maintain the patronage of present fine clientele: £250 including stock & fittings. Box M-684, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FIRM of accountants and estate agents with opportunity of extending their business are open to take a partner with small capital. Box M-681, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HOUSES

LONDON—Quiet home for study with experienced care. Write or phone THE MISSES BRANFORD & ARMSTRONG 119 Lansdowne Rd., W. 11 Park 3140

DANCING

MRS. WINIFRED F. ALSOP
(Ginner Mawer Studio)
MISS DAPHNE MILMAN
Greek, National, Mime, Ballroom. Country Dancing (E. F. D. S.) Swedish Drill, Fencing
LONDON, IPSWICH & WORTHING
Phone Sloane 4756

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

The KEY AGENCY
Governesses, Children's Nurses, Domestic Staff; special care given to individual needs; typing done. 64 George St., Baker St., London, W. 1. Phone Welbeck 9357.

Duplicating—Shorthand
Typewriting—Office Staff, etc.
H. CRAIG-KELLY & CO.
20 Copthall Avenue, London, E. C. 2
Telephone Met. 3180

FARM PRODUCE

EGGS—Guaranteed new laid; table birds; rabbits; honey, supplied direct from country farms; weekly delivery in London. BRISTOWE, Huron, Bovingdon, Boxmoor, Herts.

FLATS TO LET

LONDON, West Kensington—Furnished flatlet, double bedroom, sitting room, kitchen, use of bath & telephone; 1 minute station, close to buses; £2.2. including electric light. Write 14 Talgarth Rd., W. 14.

LONDON, N. W.—4-roomed cottage flat, bathroom, kitchenette, unfurnished; close Regents Park, Hampstead Heath; well served tube and buses. Box K-1331, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

GARAGE SERVICE

DORAN, TAGGERT & CO., 1 Premier Place, High Street, Putney, London, S.W.15—Repair & hire department; taxicabs booked in advance; open day and night. PUTNEY 0680.

HOUSES FOR SALE

LONDON, N. W. 11—A most attractive house designed by well-known architect for his own occupation; magnificent site, 5 miles Charing Cross, adjoining golf links & open heath; south aspect; charming garden; 7 bedrooms, dressing room, 2 bathrooms, 3 sitting rooms; garage. Ground rent £44; 999 years lease. £1500 or near offer. Box M-668, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 1.

Tunbridge Wells, Kent, England
Freehold; near 3 golf courses, church; 50 minutes London; hunting with Eridge pack; perfectly equipped residence; 2 acres; conservatory, 3 reception rooms, 7 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, billiard room, heated linen room, main drainage, electricity, gas, heating, independent hot water; garage 2 cars, accommodation over; fruit pergola, vegetable garden; tennis court, rhododendrons; specimen trees; rock garden; price £6500. 23 Broadwater Down.

HOUSEHOLD PETS

PEDIGREE CHOW-CHOW PUPPIES for sale. MRS. MANN, 139 Dorset Road, Merton Park, London, S. W. 19. Tel. Wimbledon 2861.

OVERSEAS

Local Classified Advertising

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms to Let or Post Wanted heading.

TOWN and COUNTRY PROPERTY

KENT—NEAR BROMLEY
IN A CHOICE POSITION ON RISING GROUND.
30 MINUTES FROM THE CITY AND WEST END

This well designed and substantially built Residence erected under supervision of late NORMAN SHAW. Entrance and inner halls, 3 good reception, fine billiard room, 11 bed and dressing rooms, 2 baths, servants' sitting room.
TWO FLOORS ONLY
Central heating. Electric light. Stabling. Garage. Chauffeur's flat with bath. Delightfully matured grounds. Tennis and croquet lawns, kitchen garden, small paddock, etc., in all about 4 ACRES.
STRONGLY RECOMMENDED
HAMPTON & SONS
20 St. James Square, London, S. W. 1

HOUSES TO LET

LONDON, Quantock House, Guest House for Professional Women—Attractive furnished house to be let or sold as Guest House or for private use; every modern convenience; 8 bedrooms, usual offices, electric light, Frigidaire, bedroom gas fires; garden; any period. Apply MISS COOMBS, 17 Meadway, Golders Green, N. W. 11. Tel. Speedwell 3686. Interview by appointment only.

LONDON, South Kensington—Furnished, from Sept. 1 for 8 months, 4 reception, 6 bedrooms (sleeps 8), radiators, 2 baths, modern conveniences; quiet situation; 8 guineas. Box M-680, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

INCOME TAX SERVICE

IF you have any difficulty with income tax or require your books written up or audited, write ANTILL & SON, 35 Beauchamp Place, London, S. W. 3 Sloane 3556 (also at 117 Bedford Road, Clapham, S. W. 4).

JEWELLERY

PEARL STRINGER EVELYN MARSDEN
65, CONDUIT STREET, LONDON, W. 1
Lift to 3rd floor, Rooms 19 & 20. Appointments 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Tel. Regent 2209.

MOTORCARS

REID, STOPFORD & RIDD, Automobile Engineers, 38 Grosvenor Place, London, S. W. 1. Sloane 3546. Cars of all makes supplied, new or second hand, accessories, tyres, insurance, shipping, house lighting sets and wireless; cars for hire.

YOUR ENGINE—Decarbonised and tuned up. Driving and maintenance instruction given on your own car. C. B. OSMOND, Thornhill Works, Lee, London, S. E. 12. Tel.: Lee Green 3184.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

7, BELSIZE SQUARE, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON—Paying guests received in well-furnished comfortable home; good garden; sunny outlook; near Tube station. MRS. COOK. Phone Primrose 1361.

HOMELANDS, Dealtry Road, London, S. W. 15—Comfortably furnished sunny rooms, in spacious house; quiet, countrylike; board from 2½ guineas; separate tables, constant hot water, gas fires; frequent buses, trains to all parts; garage near. Phone: Putney 5335.

PAYING GUESTS
SURBITON, SURREY—In quiet yet central neighbourhood, excellent cuisine, home-like surroundings, every attention and all conveniences; near station; lock-up garages adjacent. TEMPLE HOUSE, Anglesea Road. Phone Kingston 0730.

POST VACANT

BRISTOL—Responsible saleswoman wanted in housefurnishing business specialising in colour harmony. Write, giving full particulars, to MRS. SHARLAND, "Windermere," Lake Road, Bristol.

POST WANTED

CHAUFFEUR or companion; 15 years good references town, country, travelled; fond housework; live in or out; clean license. Box M-691, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

COMPANION to lady; able to give help in house and experienced care. Box M-398, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

EXPERIENCED, successful governess & chaperone seeks engagement London, or would travel; excellent references. Box K-1684, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LADY requires position of trust any capacity; experienced; clerical, also first lessons; highly recommended; near London preferred. Box M-687, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LADY, experienced in giving special care & attention, day or night, seeks post, with Christian Scientist preferred; good references. Box M-696, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LADY would give French conversation or companionship to elderly lady daily. Box M-683, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

SCHOOL or home matron; some experience; fond housework, needlework; at home or abroad; travelled; free end August. Box M-691, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

STENOGRAPHIST (23) requires post, private or commercial; travel if necessary; Christian Scientists preferred. Box M-697, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

RESIDENTIAL HOTELS

SOUTHSEA, Sandringham Hotel—Ideal position facing sea, good catering lift, night porter; special winter terms. Phone Portsmouth 3863.

ROOMS TO LET

LONDON, Campden Hill, Close Kensington Gardens—Two single bedrooms in charming private house for 2 young professional ladies; modern comforts; absolutely quiet; sitting room; partial board arranged. Box M-694, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON Hyde Park—Comfortable bed-sitting rooms and breakfast; electric light, gas fires with ring, geyser bath, telephone; terms: double £2.10.0., single from 27/6. 21 Orsett Terrace, W. 2. Tel. Paddington 8097.

LONDON, Bayswater—Comfortable bed-sitting rooms, divans, gas fires with rings; partial board if desired; 10 minutes Notting Hill Gate. Park 7633. Misses EVANS & LIVESAY, 36 Colville Terrace, W. 11.

LONDON, Stockwell—Well furnished bed-sitting room, gas with ring, electric light; suitable for business lady or gentleman. Phone Reliance 3554. HENDERY, 215 South Lambeth Road, S. W. 8.

LONDON MAYFAIR—Handsome suite of rooms to let furnished or unfurnished; also ground floor suitable for professional purposes. HADSLEY & CO., 15 Motcomb St., London, S. W. 1.

LONDON—Excellent service suites & rooms, bath & breakfast from 30/-, other meals as desired; quiet, convenient. 8 Manson Place & 76 Cornwall Gardens, South Kensington.

LONDON, BAYSWATER—Well furnished bed-sitting rooms, divans, gas fires, geyser bath; from 16/-. MRS. BARTHOLOMEW, 113a Westbourne Grove, W. 2.

LONDON, 17 Bramham Gardens & 4 Courtfield Gardens—Bed-sitting rooms with breakfast; other meals optional. Tel. Frobisher 4693.

ROOMS WANTED

LONDON—Three unfurnished rooms required, with attendance & meals; terms moderate; Kensington, Chelsea, or Notting Hill preferred. Box M-690, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

SERVICE FLATS

FURNISHED FLATS
LONDON—Six self-contained flats with FULL SERVICE, ANY PERIOD; CENTRAL & VERY QUIET; under the personal supervision of the proprietress. Wargrave House, 12a Maddox St., Hanover Square, W. 1.

LONDON, S. W. 5—Unfurnished service suites, well appointed house; near Earls Court Station. Box M-42, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

SERVICE SUITES

LONDON, S. W.—Newly decorated & furnished house, close park, tube, buses; bed-sitting rooms, suites; service, partial board; unfurnished if required. 20 Cornwall Gardens, London, S. W. 1.

SOLOISTS

JESSIE KING
MEZZO-CONTRALTO-SOLOIST
Voice Production & Coaching
in English, French, German
& Italian repertoire
36 Holland Park, London, W. 11 Park 6885

TAILORS

AT SAVILE ROW
We build you a hand-made suit for 8 GNS. Pay us a visit, we are sure you will find it an economy to buy the VERY BEST CLOTHES from us at reasonable prices.
ENTICKNAPP & GRIMES
31A SAVILE ROW, LONDON, W. 1
Regent 2487

TEACHERS

ELOCUTION, Reading, Reciting, Public Speaking. Interview by appointment. Qualified & experienced teacher. Box M-633, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

MISS MARY HARRISON, L. R. A. M.—Visits and receives pupils for pianoforte. Apply 34 Cleveland Rd., South Woodford, London, E. 18.

MISS MARGARET KING, L.R.A.M.
receives pupils for
VOICE PRODUCTION
(bel-canto method)
West End Studio, 26 Wendover Court
Finchley Road, Hampstead, N. W. 2.

SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING, BOOK-KEEPING—Full secretarial training, individual teaching, positions found. MRS. A. M. BARTHOLOMEW, 113a Westbourne Grove, London, Park 7966.

ALLSOP & CO.
Chartered Surveyors
Auctioneers & Estate Agents
Agents for West End and City, Residential and Business Premises, Flats, etc.
15 SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W. 1
(Regent 3723)

Houses and Flats
in North West London
WM. J. ROSS
BRENT STATION
GOLDERS GREEN, N. W. 11
Speedwell 3206 (2 lines)

Maida Vale & St. John's Wood
Established 1864
MESSRS. SNELL & CO.
C. T. Snell, J.P., F.A.I.; S. P. Bird, F.A.I., F.A.S.I.; S. H. Crosse, F.S.I., F.A.I.; C. E. Ralfs
Auctioneers, Surveyors
Valuers and Estate Agents
47 MAIDA VALE, LONDON, W. 9
(At the corner of Clifton Road and nearly opposite St John's Wood Road)
Tel. Cunningham 1131 (4 lines)

The House Bureau
(M. A. RYAN)
HOUSES and FLATS
FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED
251 Fulham Road, London, S. W. 3
(South Kensington End)
Telephone Flaxman 2747
Station, South Kensington Bus 14, 96

TEACHERS' POST WANTED

NATIONAL FROEBEL UNION Higher Certificated Mistress desires a non-resident post September, London or Surrey; excellent experience & testimonials. Box M-693, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

TYPEWRITING

TYPEWRITING, DUPLICATING — Large or small quantities. MRS. BARTHOLOMEW, 113a Westbourne Grove, London (Park 7966).

ENGLAND

LONDON

BARNES

W. GLOVER & SON LTD.
Established Over 50 Years
BAKERS, CONFECTIONERS and CATERERS
Chief Office: 22 High Street, Barnes
Telephone: Prospect 5104
and at
PUTNEY, ROEHAMPTON, SHEEN and MORTLAKE

CHINGFORD

F. E. Uglow
37 STATION ROAD 3 Station Buildings
Specialists in CHILPRUFE for *CHILDREN LADIES and MEN*
All goods catalogued always in stock
FASHION SHOE STORE
Phone Silverthorn 1065 & 1477

A. W. RAWLINGS
4 STATION ROAD, CHINGFORD
for High-Class Groceries and Provisions
Crosse & Blackwells, Instant Postum, Kelloggs Corn Flakes, Shredded Wheat, Heinz, Peek Freans, Huntley & Palmers, Jacobs, Carrs, Chivers Olde English Marmalade, H. P. Sauce, Yorkshire Relish, Goddards Plate Powder.
PHONE SILVERTHORN 1130.
Quick deliveries by motor van Chingford & District.

HOUSE AGENT
INSURANCE
MORTGAGE BROKER
HOUSES, SHOPS & LAND FOR SALE
J. PETTINGALL
Station Approach Phone Silverthorn 1899

The Corner Bakery
M. BOYDENS
Bread and Pastry Makers
Gateaux Petit Fours
Large Variety of Choice Cakes for All Occasions
LIGHT REFRESHMENTS SERVED
Phone Silverthorn 1286
The Parade, Chingford

Warren's Boot Stores
Noted for Repairs
Always a good stock of Diana Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen.
START RITE FOR CHILDREN
105 STATION ROAD, CHINGFORD

MAPS and GUIDES
FOR PLANNING YOUR HOLIDAY
BRIMBLE'S
Newsagents & Stationers
52 Station Road, Chingford
Phone Silverthorn 1282

GREEN GROCERS & FRUITERERS
Please call, phone or send your orders to
W. J. MAY & SON
40 STATION ROAD, CHINGFORD
We sell Heinz Products
Phone Silverthorn 1491
Goods carefully removed by Motor Van
Estimates Free

BOWYER'S
CHOICE CONFECTIONERY SHOP
Chocolates and Confections of All Well Known Firms in Stock
Try Fox's Glacier Mints
116 Station Rd. Quality Cakes a Speciality

CHISWICK

CHISWICK PROGRESSIVE MEN'S WEAR HOUSE
HENRY LAWES
446 CHISWICK HIGH ROAD, W. 4.
Hosier, Hatter and Shirtmaker
Phone: Chiswick 2913

FINCHLEY

Luxurious Limousines for Hire
Any Make of Car Supplied
Garage open day and night for 40 cars
Prompt Automobile Service and Repairs
Electric Petrol Pumps, etc.
THE BRAMBLE MOTOR CO.
139 HIGH ROAD East Finchley, N. 2
Phone Tudor 3039

LONDON

HENDON

QUADRANT CAFÉ
11, Finchley Lane, Hendon, N. W. 4
Hot Luncheons and Teas
High Class Confectionery
Homemade Cakes, Pastries and Bread

HERNE HILL

OAKLEY & SON
HIGH-CLASS SHOEMAKERS
Agent for Lotus & Delta
Bective and Swan Footwear
300 Railton Road, Herne Hill, S. E. 24
& at 38 Richmond Hill, Surrey

LEYTONSTONE

A. H. SHARPE Ltd.
730 High Street, Leytonstone
Tel. Wanstead 2092
NEEDLEWORK
WOOL & GIFT SHOP
Rugmaking demonstration and instruction
Special Agents for
PATONS & BALDWINS WOOLS
Please mention
The Christian Science Monitor

Summer Sale Now On
at
BEARMANS
The House of Value
HIGH RD., LEYTONSTONE, E. 11
Tel. Leytonstone 1131, 4 Lines

G. J. HARDY
11 & 13 STATION PARADE
NEW SUMMER SEASON
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Frocks, etc.
SEE ARCADE WINDOWS
Leytonstone 2873

LONDON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Temple Bar 1384, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
2 Adelphi Terrace, W. C. 2

THE CATHKIN LAUNDRY
(LONDON) Ltd.
MOULINERE HOUSE
PUTNEY, S. W. 15
Telephone: Putney 0046
Specialists in
"The Art of Laundering"

FURS
Herbert Duncan
57 South Molton St.
W. 1,
Mayfair 2571

FLORENCE CRITTEN
Specialist in
FURS
Estimates and Suggestions for the Remodelling of Furs
Specially Tempting Prices From May to September
COATS, TAILORED SUITS
LEATHER COATS, EVENING COATS
30 Maddox Street, New Bond Street
Telegrams: "Critten Wesdo London"

F. WARREN & CO.'S
WARRANTED
COALS
Drayton House, Gordon St., W. C. 1
(Facing Euston Station)
Phone Museum 0722-3-4
Please mention
The Christian Science Monitor

ALL KINDS OF
Insurance
F.D. GARNETT
15 Uffington Road S.E.27
Tel. Streatham 7155
ANNUITIES ARRANGED

"K" Shoe Agency
SCOTT LANE
140 Holland Park Avenue, W. 11

Arvall
The Shop with an object
Upholstery, Loose Covers, Pelmets, Curtains, Household Linens, American Hosiery, Bead Necklaces, etc.
7 HARRINGTON RD., S. W. 7 (Ken. 7437)

Duplicating, Typewriting, Etc.
The Talbot Typewriting Office
(MISS G. PHENIX)
21 Mincing Lane, E. C. Ph. Royal 2493

HELEN TEMPLE
Specialist in
Electrical Hair Brushing
Shampoo Powders, Face Cleansing Lotions, Creams, Powders, Dusting Powders & Bath Salts
171a SLOANE ST., S. W. 1 Sloane 4170

The Guernsey Cake Shop
HOME MADE CAKES & PASTRIES
Light Luncheons and Afternoon Teas
56 Palmer St., Westminster, S. W. 1

COATS and GOWNS
Day and Evening Wear
MISS BANHAM
10 Gaspar Mews, Courtfield Gdns., S. W. 5

Pembroke House Laundry
22 & 24 STANLEY GDNS., Acton Vale
Tel. Shepherds Bush 2520
Proprietress: MRS SANDERS
Special attention given to SILKS AND FLANNELS

OAKDALE LAUNDRY
Upton Road, Plumstead, S. E. 18
A High Class Family Laundry
Phone Woolwich 1467

SEE NEXT PAGE

LONDON

LONDON (Continued)

VAIL & CO.
PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS and STATIONERS
170 Farringdon Road, E. C. 1
West End Branch, Ogle Street (1st, Portland Street, W. 1.
Telephones: Clerkenwell 2048 2049 Museum 5866 (Ogle St.)
Tickets, Circulars and Reports of Meetings. Poster Designs of every description.

ORIGINAL and DISTINCTIVE HOME DECORATIONS with a joyous note of colour
The ROWLEY GALLERY
140-2 Church St., Kensington, W. 8
(Notting Hill Gate stations)
Phone Park 8601-2. Telegrams: Pictures, London

INSURANCE
SERVICE TO ALL
THANK YOU
STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
INSURANCE BROKER
25 Leadenhall St., E. C. Monument 2480
Telephone Nos.: Silverthorn 1899

Hairdressers

A really natural looking Permanent Wave (no frizz) at moderate prices
FORSANDER
137 OXFORD ST., W.1

Mrs. Denton
Specialties
in OLD ENGLISH GLASS, CHANDELIERS, WALL LIGHTS & SMALL LUSTER FITTINGS
also Always in Stock an interesting and varied collection of old glass, china & furniture suitable as Gifts for all occasions.
83a HIGH ST., Marylebone, W. 1.

"A Bargain in Every Purchase" is the slogan adopted by
Bradley & Perrins Ltd.
who supply only the best and most reliable goods at moderate prices.
General Fancy and Furnishing Drapers.
357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367 & 369 Harrow Road, Paddington, London, W. 9

HELEN BARRIE
Exclusive Hats
French Models
151 New Bond Street, London, W. 1

DAY & EVENING GOWNS
TAILOR-MADE
MILLINERY, BLOUSES, COATS, FURS, etc.
MAISON POMPADOUR
A STORE
4 William St., Knightsbridge, S. W. 1
(Opp. Woollands) Phone Sloane 3810

Ladies' Hairdressing
Experts in Permanent Waving. Shingling, etc.
Haywards
68 Queen's Rd., Bayswater, W. 2
PARK 2615

Day & Evening Gowns-Blouses
Evelyn Malcolm
41 South Molton Street, W.1.
Telephone Mayfair 3904

BURGESS'S LAUNDRY
103 Walmer Rd., North Kensington, W. 10
Phone: Park 7211
Depots: 103 Portobello Rd., North Kens. 159 High St., Notting Hill Gate.
DYERS & CLEANERS
M. E. REPTON, Manageress

FULLER'S DOMESTIC LAUNDRY
3 York Road, Wimbledon, S. W. 19
"We serve to Deserve"
HIGH-CLASS FAMILY TRADE
Phone Wimbledon 3554

UPHOLSTERY
Loose Covers Curtains
Pelmets Furniture Repairs
A. J. WHATLING
31 Grafton Rd., Kentish Town, N. W. 5
Phone Gulliver 2887

The Shoe Shop
LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S SHOES AND HOSIERY
Arch Preserver Shoes
ALICE DEAN
73 Lower Sloane St., S. W. 1
(Sloane 2171)

HERBERT B. PIKE
Court Hairdresser
Permanent Waving
Steam Process—No Heater System
68 Gloucester Rd., S. W. 7
(St. George's Court)
Tel. Western 2233
Potter & Moore's Mitcham Lavender

ELIZABETH
Home-made Cakes
Chocolates, Jams; Fruit & Meat Pies
Light Lunches and Teas
12 St. Albans Rd., Kensington Court Place W. 8
Phone Western 5230

VICKERMAN
Men's Wear Specialist
82 WESTBOURNE GROVE, W. 2
Phone: Park 0412

ILLUMINATED ADVERTISING CO. Ltd. Signs
BARHAM HOUSE, HANDEL ST., W. C. 1.
Window Reflectors and outside Box Signs. Swing Tablets, Fascias, Electrical Installations, engraved Bronze and Brass Plates, Art Metal work, Neon Signs. Terminus 5443.

FRENCH DRESSMAKER & MILLINER
makes up Ladies' Own Materials.
Moderate Charges
MLLE. COLLO
18 Earls Court Gardens, S. W. 5 (Opposite Earls Court Station) Frobisher 3380

LANGHOLM LAUNDRY
Point Pleasant, Putney Bridge Rd. S. W. 18
PUTNEY 0549

CARPETS and RUGS
Every make for every purpose
W. H. MINES
96 Newgate Street, E. C. 1. (National 7243)
Close to Post Office Station, C. L. R.
PERSIAN RUGS
10 to 5 daily, except Saturdays

LONDON

LONDON (Continued)

Herbert Entwisle
TAILOR

BREECHES MAKER
LIVERIES
Telephone Mayfair 3137
12 GEORGE STREET
HANOVER SQUARE
LONDON, ENGLAND

"MASCOT" FOOTJOY SHOES
from 28/
Charles H. Baber
140 REGENT ST., W.1

J. BRILLIANT
JEWELLER SILVERSMITH
& CERTIFICATED WATCHMAKER
New Address During Rebuilding
35 Queens Road, W. 2
A great variety of Watches and Jewellery of best Quality only.
Cash sent by return for old Jewellery, old Gold, Silver and Ornaments. All kinds of Property bought.
Established 42 years.

GWENETH
Limited
89 HIGH ROAD, WEMBLEY
Phone 0076
MILLINERY
JUMPER SUITS
HOSIERY COATS
FLOWERS

Armstrong's COACH WORK
CONVERSIONS Touring Bodies
Reconstructed to Saloons, etc. Five models.
NEW BODIES. We Specialize in individual body-building. Why part with your good chassis? Let us bring your coachwork up to date.
REPAIRS in all Branches—Good Service. Keen Prices.
OIL. 5 gals., 16/6. Free Drums.
4, Leyfield Road, Shepherd's Bush, W. 12
Telephones: Shepherd's Bush 1577 and 4043

LESLEY LAY & LESLEY TAILORS
and BREECHES MAKERS.
23, BRICKLESBURY, E.C.4.
(3 Doors from Mansion House)
CENTRAL 8080 PERSONAL ATTENTION

Telephone Gerrard 4872
A. MILLAR ROBINSON
TAILOR
2 Kingly Street, Regent Street, Back of Robinson & Cleaver's
London, W. 1.

BRITANNIC CARBON COMPANY
Carbons, Typewriter Ribbons, Typewriting, Duplicating, Office Stationery, Printing, etc.
TRANSLATIONS
Phone National 2985
17 Gresham Street, London, E. C. 2

KITTY
EVENING GOWNS, COATS, DAY GOWNS, COATS, TEA GOWNS
I give each order my personal attention
34-36 MADDOX STREET, W. 1
Tel. Mayfair 6415

GOOD BOOKS ARE GOOD FRIENDS
Let me find new friends for you.
JOHN STEVENS BOOKS RECORDS MUSIC
136 Ladbroke Grove W10.
Call or phone. Park 6074.

HOPE'S LTD.
Furnishing Ironmongery, Cutlery, Woodware, Domestic Requisites. 204 Church Street, Kensington, W. 8. Ph. 1704 Park.
AGENTS FOR DIXON'S SOAP

SL DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE
28 Duke Street, Piccadilly, W. 1 Regent 2743
2 Thurloe Place, S. W. 7 Kensington 1015
159 Gloucester Rd., S. W. 7 Kensington 1972
62 Lower Sloane St., S. W. 1 Sloane 6833
Before buying new see what cleaning will do

A HENNING
61 George St. Portman Sq.
Welbeck 7858
Antiques
Also Modern China & Glass Useful Presents

American Book Supply
Company Limtied
A large stock of American Books carried. Lists made up for any particular subject.
86 STRAND, LONDON, W. C. 2 (1st Floor)

POTTER & MOORE'S LAVENDER WATER
DAYMARDS
HAIRDRESSERS
SLOANE 1032
80 & 82 Pimlico Road (Nr. Sloane Square)

Barndale Motor Services
TOURS A SPECIALITY
Private six-cylinder saloons with liveried chauffeurs available day and night at 9d. per mile. Tariff on request.
Our numebr is FULHAM 0170

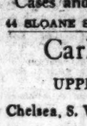
BUILDING DECORATING
Best Work—Moderate Prices
J. D. HOBSON Ltd.
7 Duke Street, W. C. 2 Temple Bar 1300

LONDON

LONDON (Continued)

The BOWMAL Bed Settee

A thoroughly practical and comfortable Settee Bed, attractive in appearance and easily converted. Can be made in any wood.
Solid fumed Oak; iron frame, wire spring mattress 2 ft. 3 in. x 6 ft. 1 in., complete with woollen flock squab in Ortonne. 2 Ortonne pillows, canvas platform and velagze.
BOWEN & MALLON
183-187 Finchley Road, N. W. 3

CANTILEVER
"The Shoe with a Flexible Arch"

Comfort obtained by correct Shoe Fitting and Natural Foot Form
Expert Shoe Fitters
COVENTRY SHOE CO.
Limited
23 Coventry St., Piccadilly Circus, W.1

T. H. CANTELL
MERCHANT TAILOR
117 Cheapside, E. C. 2
(Nearly opposite Bow Church)
Telephone: National 3776
"Thought, Care & Real Tailoring"

For GOOD PRINTING
Phone: MACaulay 1081
KENT & MATTHEWS (1926) Ltd.
164 Wandsworth Road, London, S. W. 8

Lay & Moreton Ltd.
LADIES' COURT HAIRDRESSERS
EXPERT PERMANENT WAVERS
POSTICHEURS
MANICURE
Tel. Regent 4782
60 CONDUIT STREET Ground
LONDON, W. 1 Floor

GENTLEMEN'S TAILOR
Good Clothes at Reasonable Prices
EDMUND BROWN
43 Hans Crescent, S. W. 1 (opp. Harrods) Tel. Sloane 4385
Estab. 70 years

Have your furs renovated and remodelled at
PERRY'S
16 GREAT MARLBOROUGH ST.
Regent St., W. 1
The firm with 40 years' reputation for reliable fur work at moderate charges.

TOM HILL
(SLOANE SQUARE) LTD.
Special Sale of Trunks, Suits Cases and Travelling Requisites
44 SLOANE SQ. Sloane 8989 Est. 1870

Carlyle Laundry
UPPER CHEYNE ROW
Chelsea, S. W. 3 Phone Flaxman 1179
Established 70 Years

FOOTWEAR REPAIR SERVICE
(Late A. Gerry. Estab. 20 years)
37 Moscow Rd., off Queens Rd., Bayswater, W. 2.
HIGH CLASS REPAIRS
New Boots and Shoes supplied to order.
Park 9716 Collection & Delivery
Prop. V. B. ROSS

NORWOOD
WOOD & CO. BRIXTON LTD.
Building Repairs
Sanitary and Hot Water Work
Decorating
Carried out with care and economy.
New Buildings designed and Erected.
541 Station Road, Brixton, S. W. 9
Tel. Brixton 0509 Streatham 9692

H. Day & Sons Ltd.
House Furnishers, Furniture Removers, Warehousemen, Upholsterers & Cabinet Makers.
Norwood Rd., West Norwood, and at Norbury & Beckenham. Phones: Streatham 7630-1-2 Pollards 2364. Beckenham 1078.

E. SIMMONS
FANCY BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
86 Knight's Hill, West Norwood
Also at 67 High Street, Clapham, S. W. 4

BOOT REPAIRS
E. Z. SPEARING
65 Park Rd., Dulwich, S. E. 21

UPPER NORWOOD
WilliamsonS
THE HOUSE OF QUALITY FOR GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
Family Trade—Prompt Attention—Efficient Service—Ask for complete price list as a guide to economical shopping.
14 WESTOW HILL Ph. Sydenham 2506/7

WEST NORWOOD
GREEN'S LIBRARY
Theatres, sports and motor coach booking office; the best seats at all the London theatres, concerts, operas, sports, military tattoos; motor coach—all routes; holiday tours, private parties.
Tel. Streatham 2211
1a Wolfington Road, West Norwood

PUTNEY
MILLINERY GOWNS SUITS
SUMMER Mayhew SALE
152 Upper Richmond Rd. Putney 2941

STREATHAM
WOTTON & DEAN Ltd.
165 High Road, Streatham, S. W. 16
Phone Streatham 2344
249 Balham High Road, S. W.
Phone Streatham 1730
Purveyors of this country's best meat. Best brands of imported meat.

LONDON

STREATHAM (Continued)

R. W. SMALE
BUILDER and DECORATOR
13 THRALE ROAD
STREATHAM, S. W. 16
Telephone No. Streatham 0704

COOPERS
High Class Grocery & Provisions
178 HIGH ROAD, STREATHAM
Phone Streatham 2260
Also at
6 & 8 UPPER MULGRAVE ROAD
CHEAM Phone Sutton 1738

TOOTING
BABY LINEN
F. & A. FISHER
34 HIGH STREET, TOOTING
The recognised local shop for Ladies', Children's and Infants' Complete Outfitting.
TELEPHONE STREATHAM 6736

WOODFORD
Warne's Ltd
SUITS TO ORDER, 50/-, 60/-, 85/-
WELL CUT and TAILORED
WOODFORD—LOUGHTON—CHINGFORD

IRELAND

BELFAST
James
9 LOMBARD STREET
BELFAST
HIGH-GRADE CLOTHING
"Ready to Wear"
MEN'S—BOYS'—GIRLS'
Agents for the AQUATITE RAINCOATS

SPACKMAN
Boys' and Men's Clothier
HAND-TAILORED SUITS TO ORDER AT REASONABLE PRICES
AGENT FOR SWEET-ORR AND WORKWEAR, LIMITED
OVERALLS AND TROUSERS
Established 76 Years
102 HIGH STREET

DUBLIN
KIDD & CO.
place at your disposal a range of goods to meet every possible emergency.
There is no item of food which can be purchased elsewhere which cannot be obtained at Kidds.
We also claim that if an item cannot be purchased from us then it is unobtainable.
If you are tired of ordinary meals a visit to Kidds will repay you in pleasure.
Phone 44234
KIDD & CO.
94 MIDDLE ABBEY ST., DUBLIN

Switzer's
MILLINERY
GLOVES and SHOES
possess that distinctiveness which at once appeals to the woman of refined taste.
SWITZER & CO., LTD.
Grafton Street, Dublin

Bonne Bouche Restaurant
51 Dawson Street
SPECIAL FEATURES
Table d'Hote Luncheon ..... 2/-, 3/- & 4/6
Table d'Hote Tea with Hot Scones.... 1/-
Table d'Hote Supper 3/-
Table d'Hote Dinner 4/-
Open till 10 o'clock
Grills served throughout the day. All classes of Catering, Weddings, etc., undertaken.

J. F. KEATINGE & SONS LTD.
42 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN
Unsurpassed as
HOME DECORATORS
Our WALLPAPER Showrooms are unique.

LUCAN DAIRY
MILK
in Sealed Bottles
Cream, Butter, Eggs, Ice Cream
PARKGATE STREET, DUBLIN
Telephone 23143

STEPHENS & BOURKE
Limited
For Ladies' Dainty Shoes
Agents for "Norvic" and "Lotus"
26 STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN

EXPRESS GARAGE Ltd.
19/20 PEARSE STREET, DUBLIN
SPLENDID SERVICE IN SUPPLIES AND GARAGING
Irish Free State Distributors of "M. G." CARS

DIXON & HEMPENSTALL
Optical Instruments
12 SUFFOLK ST., DUBLIN

HELY'S
DAME STREET
Stationery, Printing, Fount Pens, Sports Goods, High Class Fishing Tackle, Dog Requisites
GOOD SERVICE
PEARSE STREET DUBLIN

GARDEN FURNITURE
LAWN MOWERS
GARDEN TOOLS
Thos. McKenzie & Sons, Ltd.

"You cannot buy a better car"
ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY
for Style and Comfort

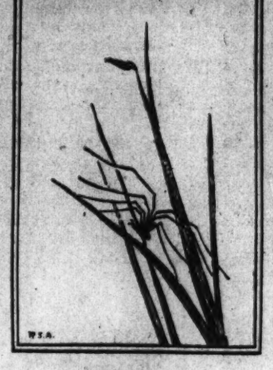
EXPRESS AUTO COMPANY
2 and 33 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN
J. J. REDDY, Distributor

See Our Specially Selected
IRISH TWEEDS
For Two-Piece Frocks
IRISH COTTAGE INDUSTRIES, LTD.
6 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN

TANNER & SHIRE
Tailored Sports Hats and Models
REASONABLY PRICED
11 WICKLOW STREET Phone 21933

DAILY FEATURES

All Nature



Daddy Longlegs

"IF OUR legs were as long in comparison as those of the daddy longlegs, ours would be about 40 feet in length." These words by an authority on the subject indicate how "daddy longlegs" earned its name. It is also known as "harvester" or "haymaker", in some parts, as it usually makes an appearance in the full length of legs about harvest time.

In the fall the female places her eggs under stones or some such secret place, leaving them there to hatch the following year. The young soon outgrow their skins and shed them several times before they are fully grown. The cases split down the back and the tiny animals crawl out, leaving even the filmy coverings of the hairlike legs.

Like the spider, the daddy longlegs is not a true insect. Many times as you watched you have counted its legs and found there were four pairs, while insects have but three. Its body is quite different, too, as it is shaped something like a kernel of grain, and insects have bodies divided into three distinct parts. Still another difference is that instead of antennæ, "daddy" is supplied with palpi in front of the jaws to act as feelers.

Usually at night this harmless "harvester" goes its rounds in search of food. It is beneficial in its small way by destroying minute, harmful insects. Some of its long, bent legs are used in walking but with others it feels its way with the sensitive tips. As it tiptoes about, the body is suspended between its seven-jointed legs, near the ground.

Unless you use a lens in examining "daddy" you may not discover that its shining black eyes are placed close together on its back. If one is kept in an observation box for a while you may be amused to see it grasp its legs in its jaws one by one, and drag them slowly through, cleansing them. If at any time it loses a leg it is able to grow a new one.

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Act, react (F. R.)—Yes, when these words are found very close together and in this order, it is proper to shift the emphasis normally on the second syllable of "react" back to the first. This is done for the purpose of stressing the difference between the two words. The same rule, of course, would govern in reading "acting and reacting," or "action and reaction."

Débris (Mrs. L. M. D.)—Pronounced preferably *day-bre'*, with secondary stress on the first syllable; long *a* and *e*.

Strait in Matthew 7: 13 (S. R.)—This word, although pronounced the same, is not to be confused with "straight." It means "close, narrow, restricted in space," and by extension, "strict, rigorous, difficult." In the verse cited it translates the Greek στενός (stenos), "narrow"—as from obstacles standing close about.

Substantially—Just four syllables, *sub-stan'-shal-ly* (not *-shi-al-ly*).

Here, hereafter—The first *e* in each word is long as in he; don't allow it to lapse into an approximation of the short *i*.

Brevities

Detroit News: Perhaps we ought to go back every second year to the right-drive car to let the vacation motorist tan that side of his face.

Chicago Daily News: You have to say this about Gandhi—he never gets hot under the collar.

Judge: Coöperative marketing of wheat has been a great success except for the fact that the farmers wouldn't coöperate and there hasn't been any market.

A Quotation for Today

AS THE sun disdains not to give light to the smallest worm, so a virtuous prince protects the life of his meanest subject.
—SIR PHILIP SIDNEY.

In Lighter Vein

Vart Hem, Stockholm

"These shoes don't fit me. I want broad shoes."
"Broad shoes are not worn this year. They are all narrow."
"But I have last year's feet."

The Critic's Comment

This was one of the favorite stories of the late Joseph Jefferson.

Back in the '80s of the last century, a barnstorming theatrical company arrived in a small Kansas town and gave an alleged performance of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

The manager of the company insisted, in return for a number of passes, that the editor of the local paper should give unstinted praise of the performance.

Accordingly, the next day the following brief mention appeared in the "dramatic column":

"Last night at the Opera House, the —— Company played 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.' The dogs did well, but they had poor support."—*Labor.*

Which Was Seldom

"That roommate of yours has a nice voice; how is it we don't hear it more often?"

"Oh, you see, he only sings while he bathes."

Do You Know That—

Doubling the diameter of a pipe increases its capacity four times?

There are more than 22,000 horses in New York City?

There are 15 mountains in South America which are higher than the highest North American peak (Mt. McKinley, Alaska, 20,300 feet)?

The earth's net gain in population averages 30,000,000 a year?

A newspaper "stick" is 24 lines of 6-point type—about 2 inches?

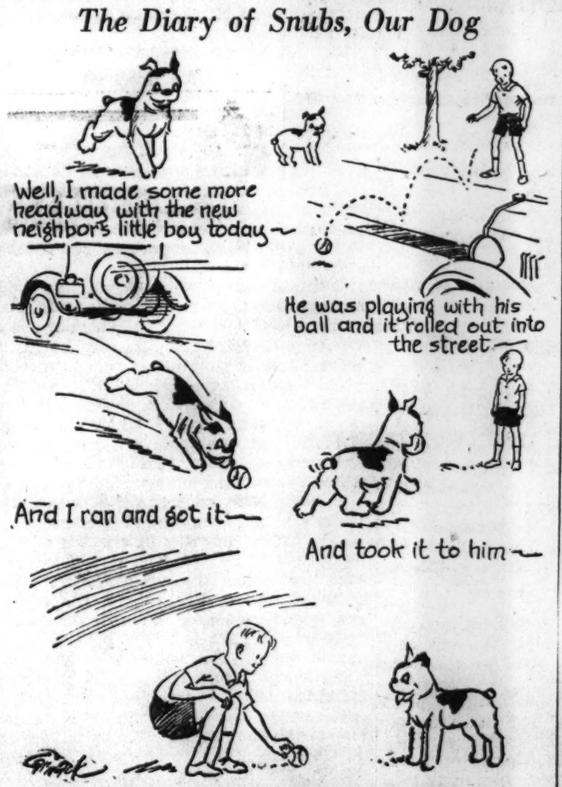
A "knot" is a measure of speed, not distance; a speed of 1 knot being 1 nautical mile (6080.27 feet) an hour?

The greatest depth of the Atlantic Ocean is near Porto Rico, 27,972 feet?

There is no such thing as a "grammatical error"?

ENGLAND HAS SHILLING HOTELS FOR HIKERS! AN ASSOCIATION SPONSORING HOTELS PROVIDING LODGING FOR HIKERS AT THIS SUM WAS RECENTLY GIVEN £10,000.

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog


Well, I made some more headway with the new neighbor's little boy today—
He was playing with his ball and it rolled out into the street
And I ran and got it—
And took it to him—
And it made quite a hit with him!

I Record Only the Sunny Hours

Feeding the Hungry

(Providence Journal)

Providence, R. I.

BOLZANO & CO., dispensers of free fish to the families of the unemployed, has been organized recently to assist hungry families in the eastern section of Bristol. It has no capital and its only asset is the good will and appreciation of several hundred "customers" living in the vicinity of Mount Hope Avenue, De Wolf Avenue and Gooding Avenue in that town.

John Bolzano, a fruit peddler, is the head of the concern, which consists of six other men and two boys. There is no secretary, for no records are kept, and there is no need of a treasurer as the company's funds are spent for expenses the day after they are received.

"It all started like this," said "President" John. "This gang was hanging around the corner and I suggested that we go fishing and give the fish to the families around here who have little or no funds."

The "President" donated the use of his fruit truck, which he uses only Fridays and Saturdays, as a means of transportation to and from Sakonnet Point. Money was needed to buy hooks and lines and to hire boats at the fishing grounds, and it was decided to devote every Monday to digging quahaugs, which are sold in order to finance the fishing expedition.

Approximately $7 was realized from the sale of three bushels of quahaugs dug last Monday, and this amount was sufficient to finance a trip to Sakonnet Tuesday.

Arriving in Sakonnet an hour later, the "company" engaged three rowboats and started out for the fishing grounds. All day long and until nearly 9 o'clock at night lines were cast and hauled in until the three boats were filled. Upon reaching shore some time was required to transfer a record catch of 1500 pounds.

The fishermen returned to Bristol Tuesday night at 11 o'clock and stopped on the shore long enough to drop the fish into several lobster cars under salt water, so that they would be kept fresh. It was nearly midnight when the fishermen arrived home, but the word spread rapidly through the neighborhood that there would be "free fish" in the morning.

"President" John was awakened early by the sound of youngsters outside his house rattling pans and kettles, anxiously awaiting their allotment of fish. At 9 o'clock the truck was driven to the corner of Mount Hope Avenue and Gooding Avenue, where a long line of women and children had formed.

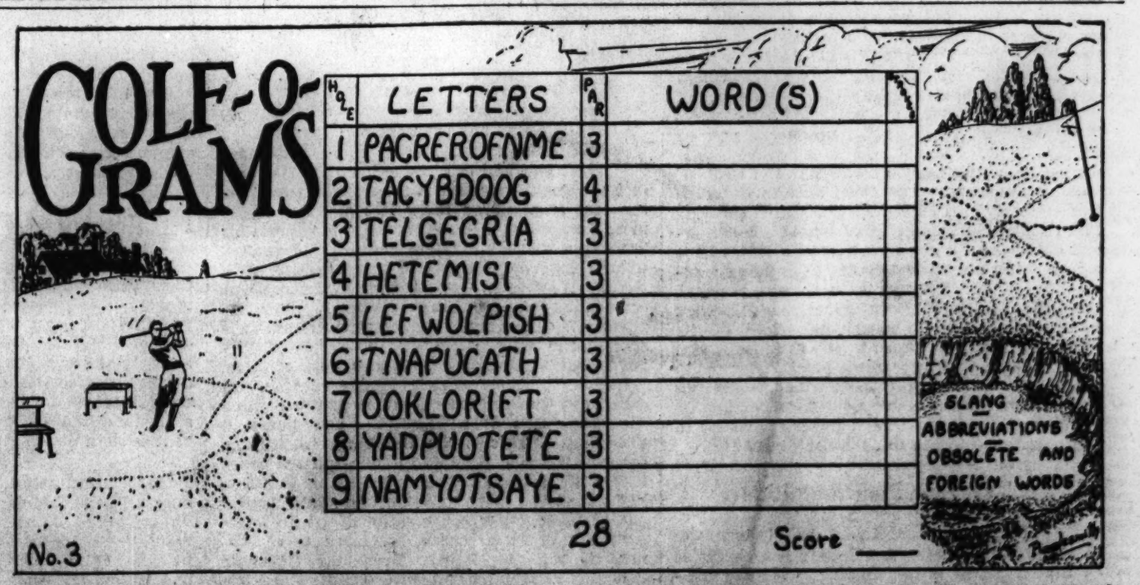
The head of the "fish company" directed the distribution of the fish by the other fishermen, who seemed to get much pleasure out of it. The allotment varied from 5 to 10 pounds, according to the size of the family, and none but those out of work was given any fish.

The "free fish days" will be continued during the remainder of the summer as long as the fish continue to bite, John said yesterday. Some weeks it will be on Tuesday and others on Wednesday, he said, depending on whether it is possible to sell the quahaugs dug on Mondays.

Golf-o-Grams

No. 1
Winner:
E. R. GOPHILE, Boston

Hole	Letters	Par	Word (s)	Strokes
1.	TEDRONNMA	3	Adornment	1
2.	UOYSEYNAC	3	Causey You	2
3.	IKTFDINL	3	Kind Lift	2
4.	LFYREIPTAC	3	Firefly Cat	2
5.	DONHIOSTW	3	Whitish Dog	2
6.	RDEENSRSTU	3	Debentures	1
7.	MIUROATEMO	3	Moratorium	1
8.	CEINROIPLI	3	Pile Ironic	2
9.	WHOOGSETI	3	Goose Whit	2
		34		15



RULES: The letters shown for each hole are to be used in forming words, which should be written in the designated space. Each word counts as a stroke, and each letter left over counts a stroke. For example, on hole 1, the par is given as 3. If you used the letters in making the words CREAMER and POP you would have the letter N left over—three strokes. Forming the words PERFORM and CANE gives you the hole in two strokes, or par. PERFORMANCE, however, uses all the letters in one word—a hole-in-one!

Try to equal—or beat—par. And tabulate your score. If you beat par send in your score and list of words to the Feature Editor. The lowest score and list of words will be published with the winner's name two weeks from today. Be sure to put down the number.

"Dick Shunary" is also the "pro" on this course, and you may verify your word-strokes with his aid. No slang, obsolete, colloquial, or foreign words are acceptable. Abbreviations are also barred in GOLF-O-GRAMS.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, JULY 13, 1931 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor
Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Monitor Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

Hands to the Plow!

WHEN the United States entered the World War on the side of the allies, it did not lessen in the slightest degree its military efforts until complete victory was won.

With President Hoover's successful advocacy of a year's moratorium for Germany, the United States has entered a new war—the war upon German financial collapse, the possible overthrow of the Reich by Bolshevism and the world-wide financial and political cataclysm which would attend such a disaster in Germany.

Again the United States must not slacken its activities until victory is complete.

Helpful as the moratorium will be, it is but one step in a necessary program. Financial assistance and the protection of German credit are vitally needed. Dr. Luther, president of the Reichsbank, declares that the sums involved have been greatly exaggerated by the press. Nevertheless, he is discouraged by the inclination of the French to make political concessions a part of the agreement for financial aid. It may be—probably would be—wise for Germany to desist from building "pocket battleships." A cessation of agitation against the Danzig corridor would doubtless help to quiet the nerves of Europe. But for France to refuse a loan unless agreements to such effect are accepted by Germany is to complicate international finance with politics—a proceeding of doubtful wisdom.

Should political conditions in Europe impede efforts for the rehabilitation of Germany, the United States must again assume leadership. The volume of German indebtedness to the American people is too great for either the Administration at Washington or the international bankers in Wall Street to contemplate with indifference a German plunge into insolvency and Bolshevism. Probably the losses in Wall Street in three days, if no action shall be taken, will vastly exceed the amount of credits necessary to tide the Reichsbank over its present difficulties. Not philanthropy but enlightened self-interest will impel the financial leaders of the United States to act.

It has put its hands to the plow and cannot turn back.

Long Runs—or Better Plays?

MANY opinions have been expressed about the theater slump in London: the most interesting of these being, perhaps, that it does not exist. But, supposing that there is such a thing, the talkies, summer time, and high prices have all been cited to account for it. Prof. Allardyce Nicholl, however, has found an entirely new explanation of the phenomenon. According to him, the reason that many plays do badly in London, and presumably in New York, is that others do too well. The chief cause of the short run is—the long run.

The long run is a quite modern development. Not until 1822 did any play achieve 100 consecutive performances. But since then nearly 1500 are said to have accomplished this feat. In consequence theatrical managers judge every play submitted to them from the point of view of its prospects of achieving a similar success. This puts a premium upon frivolous plays of little merit, serious pieces having had exceedingly few long runs to their credit. Of the nine plays which have had more than 1000 consecutive performances in London, two were musical comedies, two were farces, and three were melodramas. Only two, "The Beggar's Opera," which ran for 1463 performances, and "The Farmer's Wife," which had 1329, were pieces of really serious worth.

This means that, in their search for plays likely to have record runs, producers put on chiefly light, unambitious and conventional pieces. It is only fair to state that the costs of staging almost any production have mounted so tremendously in recent years that, when the curtain rises on the opening performance, the financial outlay has been so great that a long run is a producer's only prospect of reimbursing himself. But if the theater is to remain popular, intelligence is surely the principal quality needed in it. Happily, of late years, the success of the repertory movement, both in the metropolis and in the provinces, has made it possible for many plays of merit to be produced which would not have much chance of record box-office success. Professor Nicholl is perhaps right in looking to the repertory scheme to save the drama.

A Ten-Year Plan for China

IF THE Russian experiment has taught the world nothing else, it certainly has taught it that planning is the answer to many industrial problems. On all sides plans are being excogitated in government bureaus, in board rooms, in public forums. But there are two kinds of planning: one that is fitted into the framework of an individualist society, and the other that is synonymous with the collectivist state. In this latter category is the ten-year plan which the Nanking Government has just announced.

The plan would put agricultural China through such an industrial forcing process that it would emerge the equal of some of our leading industrial nations. Many observers will say that present conditions in China are not conducive to the realization of such an ambitious scheme. A national plan involves as its first essential a central authority which is sovereign in the territory it professes to administer. Not even President Chiang Kai-shek would make such a claim for the Nanking Government. A separatist movement is now under way in Canton; large sections of the country are given over to the control of quasi-independent chieftains; Communism and banditry have still to be put down. For some time these political issues may not leave the Nanking Government very much time to hitch its economic wagon to a plan.

At the same time there is no point in dismissing the Chinese scheme on the score of its impracticability. The plan may be less of an aim than a dream. Nevertheless, it is most definitely in line with present tendencies. In the early days of the Nanking Government the Administration seemed to favor the adoption of the American idea of independent capitalist development. An imposing array of American advisers went to Nanking to show the Chinese the secret of modernization *à l'Américaine*. Perhaps this activity was traceable to an anxiety to uproot Soviet ideas, economic as well as political, which the Soviet advisers had left in China before they were cast out in 1928. At any rate, the economic drift, according to the China Weekly Review of Shanghai, in a recent editorial, is now toward Europeanism—"toward the European idea of state ownership or state Socialism, a tendency which is likely to give European interests a far-reaching influence in the direction of China's future industrial development and reconstruction program."

The idea of the ten-year plan would seem to bear out the first part of the editor's opinion. As for the second, the example of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, with its tremendous call on American machinery, does not afford much ground for thinking that American trade will suffer from the new development. All industrial nations stand to profit by the industrialization of a nation of 400,000,000 people.

The New N. E. P.

EVERY time the Kremlin takes a step away from strict Marxism, there are not wanting those who insist that it signifies no retreat at all, but is quite consistent with the march toward a Marxian state. So it was when Nikolai Lenine inaugurated his New Economic Policy permitting private traders to continue in business. And so it is now in connection with the still newer new economic policy announced by Joseph Stalin, Communist Party Secretary-General, allowing for an unequal wage.

But this can no more be a victory for Marxism than it would be for a football player to kick toward the opposite goal from that for which he is headed. Whether Mr. Stalin aims at the eventual achievement of Marxism by feints and counter-feints, no one knows. But when Mr. Stalin issued his pronouncement, he was in effect issuing test reports of experiments in the field of Soviet industry. One of these showed that even in an economy where the fruits of industry go to the proletariat, labor must be encouraged by individual rewards.

Another showed that Russia has found that management must be autocratic, even in a socialized economy, if industrial efficiency is desired. Worker self-determination may be all right in theory, but in practice it has promoted chaos. From time to time the Kremlin, steering away from factory self-determination, has issued decrees restoring factory command by a single director, and now this is made the rule. The tendency is toward that kind of consultation which is becoming common in Western industry.

A third point concerns the treatment of the technical and managerial classes of the old régime. Apparently the Bolshevists at first imagined that these colonels of industry could be recruited from the ranks of the worker and the political classes. Recognizing the mistake, Mr. Stalin is offering inducements to the intelligentsia.

Thus Stalinism is not a political or an economic system. Politically, it is the method of expediency. Industrially, it is the method of necessity. Mr. Stalin and his colleagues are simply learning some of the practical lessons which industrial management in capitalistic countries has been learning for decades. Meanwhile, Mr. Stalin, like his master, Mr. Lenine, is a realist first and a Marxist afterward. His consistency, which his admirers assert for him, is the consistency of inconsistency—the inconsistency without which a dictator can hardly remain in the saddle.

The Expert in Public Life

A SPECIALIST has been facetiously described as a person who knows "more and more about less and less." Whether that is a correct designation or not, it is certainly true that the rest of mankind know less and less about more and more. In consequence, the expert has become a necessity where formerly he was a luxury. Especially is this so in connection with the social sciences. Government, for example, is so complex that even the governors, let alone the governed, can scarcely understand it, and the specialist is being leaned upon not only to clarify issues but to point the way to a solution of them.

One of the most notable groups of American experts in the social sciences has just celebrated the occupation of a handsome new home in Washington. This is the Brookings Institution, named after a learned and public-spirited benefactor, Mr. Robert S. Brookings. The organization had the good fortune to be born an adult. It grew out of three other organizations—the Institute for Government Research, the Institute of Economics, and the Robert Brookings Graduate School of Economics and Government. These lost identity only when they merged. What they have gained is readily apparent when one considers the importance of coördination in research.

Many of Brookings's studies are the "last word" on their subjects, as, for instance, the last book, which was on Porto Rico. The aim of Brookings, however, is something more than the provision of research volumes to help the public interpreter. Brookings seeks to promote the practical application of its conclusions. Fortunately, the academic freedom of the staff has been guaranteed, so that the public may rest assured that its products are untainted.

When one looks over the qualifications of its staff members, headed by President Harold G. Moulton, one cannot wonder at the status which it has already achieved. Nor can one be surprised at the uniform excellence which marks the studies of Brookings when so much many-faceted learning is trained upon them. If the expert in the social sciences evolves into a kind of Fifth Estate, as he threatens to do, the work of Brookings Institution will have done a great deal to pave the way.

The Slums Will Go

PASSING through the slum districts of a city, the thoughtful observer must often ask himself the question: How can democracy succeed when so large a proportion of people do not escape from these crowded conditions that retard wholesome thought and growth?

If this environment could be changed, he feels, people would think more clearly and become happier and more useful citizens; but how change the environment! The principal property owners in these districts are often wealthy "absentee" landlords, most of whom never see their tenants or the conditions under which they live. Before anything can be done these landlords must be induced to take an interest in improvement or, more likely, the land must pass into hands of people more socially disposed.

Philanthropy has had its chance to solve the riddle of the slums, and has made a negligible impression. The coöperative movement has attacked the problem, but its progress is not rapid, for people are slow to feel the urge which leads men to unite in mutual aid on a non-profit-taking basis.

Yet there has emerged from much unselfish thought directed toward the solution of this problem a new outlook and hope. By freeing from taxation for twenty years developments undertaken under the housing law, the State of New York appears to have discovered a way gradually to eradicate the slums.

Under the auspices of the State Board of Housing, private capital now is being invested in model apartment dwellings for working men and women. The state law makes it illegal to charge an average rental of more than $12.50 a room per month in Manhattan, or more than $11 in Brooklyn and the Bronx, for quarters in these buildings. In other counties the legal maximum is placed at $10.

Fortunately, it has been discovered that under the provisions of this law capital can be invested with the reasonable probability that it will yield 6 per cent interest, and private capital is taking advantage of the situation. Projects valued at more than $9,000,000 already have been constructed or are under construction; $5,000,000 in new building has been approved by the State Board of Housing, and $5,000,000 more is awaiting approval. The work is proceeding at a quickened pace despite adverse economic conditions.

Much of this new building is in the worst slum districts in New York. Living quarters of the most menacing type are being eliminated, and light, airy and pleasing dwellings are being erected. Gardens with shrubs and flowers fill the courts of many of them, and in some the plashing of a fountain can be heard. A new kind of investor, a distinctly socially disposed type, has discovered that he can make his money work for human betterment—and still get a fair return on his investment.

Dobbin Up to Date

Ride a cock horse to Will'mantic Cross
To see how they bring up to date the old hoss—
Lights on his bridle, a tail light behind.
So his fair rider need never be fined.

IN WILLIMANTIC, Conn., a town famous for this if for nothing else, the prosecuting attorney has, in one grand movement, drawn up and laid down an edict which is likely to be heard round the equestrian world. It is to the effect that dark horses belong only in political campaigns, and that riders who use their mounts after nightfall must equip them with head and tail lights.

Of course, there have been protests. A lantern on a horse's tail is not in the best tradition, although a red bow tied on that appendage if the horse inclines to kick is *de rigueur* in the hunting field and riding academy. An appeal has been made to the State Department of Motor Vehicles. But the department disclaims jurisdiction over horses, even with tail lights. It is suggested, however, that if the prosecuting attorney could be prevailed upon to lay down some more edicts requiring rear bumpers, graceful mudguards, broad running boards, a one-man top and chromium plating, the department might see what could be done about getting out a special series of registration plates to add to the modern equestrian's ensemble.

Editorial Notes

Not content with such industry on the part of their little workers that it has passed into a proverb, some beekeepers have discovered that by turning a beam of electric light on the front door of a hive the bees can be persuaded to start honey making several weeks earlier than their normal busy season. Here seems opportunity for some interested savant cautiously to examine a hive and find out if any of the bees are intelligent enough not to get up.

"Safe, safer, safest," is the motto of a special bureau in the French Air Ministry. Due partly to its organized efforts, security in the last two years in France has been increased 50 per cent in army flying, doubled in aeronautical schools, and tripled on commercial air lines.

Some cities now have police radio systems. The idea, it seems, is to use radio waves to do away with crime waves.

A Russian Challenge

The following, which completes the article appearing Saturday, is a portion of a Commemoration Address delivered by Lord Lothian at the London School of Economics, June 25

By THE MARQUIS OF LOTHIAN

LONDON

COMMUNIST Russia has issued a challenge which is going to affect us all profoundly. What is the nature of the challenge? Partly, no doubt, we shall feel it in the field of ordinary economic competition. For Soviet Russia, if the Five-Year Plan succeeds, will have the same advantage in competition as Mr. Henry Ford: it will have no dividends to pay. It is carrying through its capital development by deduction from wages and not by borrowing. But its real challenge is far deeper. It has taken the sails out of both Liberal and Labor reformers by asking whether, in fact, it is possible either to obtain reasonable economic equality or to bring any intelligent direction into the economic life of the nation or the world, on the basis of private property and its correlative usury. In this challenge it has the support of the writer of almost every Utopia since Aristotle, of Moses and the old Hebrew law, and of Christianity itself, for in one form or other political and religious idealism throughout the ages has denounced usury and money-making as the foundation of social life.

In the first place, is there not more truth in the Marxian diagnosis of the ills of modern society than we have been accustomed to think? How far is it true that modern capitalism, because of usury, contains at its heart inner contradictions which make impossible the solution of its problems on lines we have been considering hitherto?

Why is it that despite a passionate longing for peace and the existence of the League of Nations and the Kellogg pact, tariffs and armaments, the preludes to unemployment and war, are in fact rising year by year? Is it solely because of racial and cultural jealousies; or is it in part, at any rate, because the dire necessities of competitive capitalism imperiously demand action about customs and duties, raw materials and armaments, which political discretion is unable to withstand?

* * *

I confess that the prophecies of Marx and Lenine about the inevitable development of modern western society are being realized with the most uncomfortable accuracy—the growth of international capitalist monopoly, the decline of democracy, the impotence of trades unionism, the weakness of the nation state, in fact of international finance capital, the exploitation of the backward races, and so forth. When we look round on the western world as it is and the persistence of its troubles, is it not obvious that we must probe into the fundamental causes far more deeply than we have been in the habit of doing, and in doing so we shall, I fancy, find that a good deal of the Marxian diagnosis is true.

Here is the second question. Has not the present policy of social reform, as carried through by Liberalism and Labor, reached its limit? Broadly speaking, it has been a policy which has left all economic initiative to private enterprise, to the owners of property and fluid capital, but seeks to tax the superfluity of the rich for the needs of the community, and to restrict and regulate the action of the employer in the interest of the well-being of the employed. To this Labor has recently added as its next objective the conversion of certain established quasi-monopolies into publicly owned utilities by expropriation of the shareholders. Have we not, however, already reached, if we have not passed, the practical limits of the policy of social reform?

Taxation is now so high in England, and public regulation is so strict, that it is beginning to destroy the motive by which the whole system is driven. People will not take risks with their money so long as they have to bear all losses and the state takes nearly half of all profits. Yet we have evolved no new form of public enterprise to replace the declining power of private enterprise.

In England, there are nearly a million unemployed in the textile, the coal-mining, and the shipbuilding industries who will probably never be employed in their own trades again. Where are the new trades to come from? Can we continue to rely upon private enterprise when the inducement for it to function in England is yearly being lessened? Capital will increasingly seek investment abroad. Yet the state, which yearly raises over £200,000,000 by taxes on capital and savings, invests practically none of it in economic initiative of its own.

The basis of the economic life of the community is the use which is made of property. Logically, there are two extreme alternatives. Either you can leave property in private hands and encourage it to employ the people under the stimulus of the urge to profit, thus making economic development the unplanned resultant of individual competition in the market, or you can abolish private property because you object to exploitation, in which case the state has to initiate everything and direct everybody, as the Russians have been driven to do with frantic energy in the Five-Year Plan.

England, today, seems to be making the worst of both worlds. We are stopping private enterprise, and are taking more and more of the proceeds of private enterprise to maintain in idleness those whom private enterprise cannot employ and to pay interest on monies the state has borrowed, yet the community is undertaking no corresponding volume of creative enterprise of its own.

We cannot go on as we are. Are we going to liberate private enterprise once more, or is the community itself going to undertake economic initiative? We shall have to go in one direction or the other, for the mere nationalization of going concerns by multiplying the numbers of rentiers who draw their living from owning government bonds based upon the taxpayer and not from the success with which their industry is conducted, will simply aggravate the disease. To cripple the entrepreneur and subsidize the rentier is obviously going backward, not forward. Here, also, the Communist diagnosis is going to force us to think much more deeply than we have yet done.

* * *

From the point of view of logic we are gradually approaching a crisis between Capitalism and Communism, and it is upon the inevitability of this crisis that Communist dialecticians rely. Fortunately we, in this England, after long experience, distrust logic, for we find by experience that there is generally a third horn to every dilemma. If we admit the defects of Capitalism, that does not mean that we wish to stop individual enterprise or discourage thrift, or to treat the small holder as a kulak, the enemy of the community. I venture to suggest that the middle way is not to abolish private property (though you may limit certain forms of it), but to transform the responsibilities and rights which attach to the ownership of it. I think this is the real meaning of Christianity as applied to economics, and it is the doctrine of the New Testament about economics which so-called Christians have most consistently ignored. Moses forbad usury and ordered the periodic redistribution of the land. Jesus warned us that we should find neither individual nor social happiness in acquisitiveness, and advised us to "lend, seeking nothing in return."

There are many ways in which this transformation can be made. The community may take certain basic forms of property into its own hands for use and development. There may be a great development of trusts like the colleges and universities, or the Rhodes Trust or the Rockefeller Trusts, which pay no dividends to individuals and serve the public interest only. And lest you consider me a mere sentimentalist, may I call your attention to an instance from the heart of Capitalism itself. One of the fundamental bases of the success of Mr. Henry Ford is that his gigantic American company pays no dividends. Though privately owned, it is run as a public service. Listen to what he says about profits in his last book:

"What is the point of taking profits if one doesn't want them? The wages of the workmen are more important to the country than the dividends of stockholders. There is nothing at all to do with profits except to put them back into industry, and this is true whether or not the profits stay in the company as surplus or are distributed as wages or dividends. The business of maintaining life is the only proper use of money."

* * *

These are only straws in the wind, and the ultimate solution is still probably beyond our vision. But I am not afraid of the so-called inevitable collision between Communism and Capitalism, provided that we, on our side, face fearlessly and honestly what is wrong in our own individualist system and what is right in Communist ideals. And if the ultimate result of these doubts and dilemmas which distract and disturb the human mind today is the gradual birth of a type of human society which will have added to the political and religious and individual freedom we now enjoy, international unity and economic equality, you will agree that, however painful the transition may be, civilization is in renaissance and not in decline.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread

A Waste of Radio Time

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I wonder if anyone finds the anxious request, "If you've enjoyed our program, won't you write and tell us," an enjoyable part of a broadcast? And I seriously wonder whether anyone benefits from it enough to justify its usage, since every word on the air has a breath-taking valuation. The sponsors: do they get their money's worth from these famous last words, which cannot even be abbreviated, like the mysterious R. S. V. P.? Or the broadcasting company, which wants to win an ever-loyal, ever-growing audience through the unfailing interest of its programs?

To the listener who finds the heartfelt entreaty neither novel, informative nor amusing, it's just a waste of time. As for the artists, they can hardly plead for fan mail so humorously, so cleverly, so winningly that they will thereby increase their following. Their moments on the air should be turned to better account. I do not blame the artists; yet can they blame us for not liking to write—and write—and write—and write?

A man's favorite aversion is letter writing, and Mrs. Average often lets her ordinary letters go until she's ashamed to write her friends. I believe the way to obtain the report of these critics is to simplify their method of expressing their likes and dislikes. Why can they not list their preferences in a single letter to the home broadcasting company, or perhaps one to each chain that reaches them, instead of sending a letter for each series on which they wish to comment? Surely if the broadcasting companies were to let it be clearly understood that their listeners could register their preferences in this convenient way there would be much wider response.

While the most important result should be an improvement in program quality, we'd also be glad to be spared a supplication which is unquestionably as uninteresting as the advertising.

(MRS.) EUNICE GLASSBROOK.
Auburn, Wash.

Immigration From Mexico

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Commenting on the front page article entitled, "Mexican Outgo Causing Concern in the United States," in your April 21 issue, I fail to see how an exodus of a large number of Mexicans will be harmful if you consider the welfare of the people of the country as a whole.

The drying up of the principal source of labor supply for the operators of farming lands in the southern section will undoubtedly be hard on them, but their loss will be more than compensated by a corresponding gain for the cities.

The presence of Mexican laborers in the cities is a drain on the resources of the community. They do for less than what is considered a living wage work that many of the native unemployed would be glad to do. They earn little, and therefore can spend but little. When misfortune overtakes them, they are likely to become dependent upon charitable organizations.

The writer sees many good qualities expressed in the Mexican laborer; he is an uncomplaining worker, minds his own business, and he is inclined to be law-abiding. Too bad that some way cannot be found to confine him to the warm agricultural localities where sufficient American labor is not available.

HARRY L. MORDECAI.
San Francisco, Calif.

Give Dry Law a Chance

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I want to thank the Monitor for its clean news and firm stand on the prohibition law. I have been a police officer in Portland, Ore., for the past twenty-three years, and have seen conditions both before and after prohibition. I feel that conditions are much better now than in the saloon days. To my sense, the prohibition law has not had a fair chance—too many influences working against it. Drinking among adults and the younger generation gets much advertising today. Often gets on the front page.

Many a time, in saloon days, some woman would step up to me and ask me to locate her husband. He had his pay check, and she wanted to find him before he spent it all. I would generally find him intoxicated and all or most of the check spent.

Propaganda from many sources will say that conditions are much worse, and that there is liquor in every basement. In my experience, this is untrue.

Portland, Ore. CLARENCE F. HOWARD.

The Motto of Glasgow

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Having been born in Glasgow, Scot., I read with great interest your editorial entitled "Let Glasgow Flourish," which appeared in the Monitor of May 29.

May I presume to inform you that the motto of the city of Glasgow is "Let Glasgow flourish by the preaching of the Word."

I remember distinctly, as a boy, my parents regretted very much the shorter motto. My mother said to me one day, "Son, Glasgow will only flourish in truth by the preaching of the Word."

WILLIAM P. MCCULLOCH.
Phoenix, Ariz.